"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy and somewhat colder today; tomorrow fair; northwest winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 47; Min., 42.
For weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,075. NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1923. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 100 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

HUGHES HAS COPY OF STEKLOF'S PAPER TO PROVE CHARGES

Article Showing Close Connection of Soviet and Communists Printed in Izvestia.

PUBLISHED ON NOV. 7, 1922

Statements Displayed on the First Page Are Signed by the Editor.

POINT TO ZINOVIEF ORDERS

Washington Officials Assured That International Head's Instructions Are Authentic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Secretary Hughes informally authorized today the statement that the date of the issue of Izvestia, the official organ of the Soviet régime, in which Steklof, its editor, told of the close connection between the Soviet Republic and the Communist International, was Nov. 7, 1922.

The State Department has an original of this issue of Izvestia printed in the Russian language, and the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES was permitted today to examine it. It is an enlarged edition printed in honor of the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the Soviet régime. The Steklof article appears on the front page, spread across the first three columns in a "box" which extends half-way down the page.

The heading over the article reads: "The Soviet Republic and the Third International." At the bottom of the article, in black type, is the signature of Steklof.

Secretary Hughes has not made public the article in its entirety. A translation of the entire article would embrace about 1,800 words. It is learned that it dealt throughout with the relationship between the Soviet régime and the Communist International, but that only part of the article was included in Secretary Hughes's official statement of Dec. 19 because that was quite sufficient for the purpose of showing that the Communist International, whose President, Zinovief, is alleged by Secretary Hughes to have issued "instructions" to the Workers' Party of America, has close connection with the Soviet régime.

The Zinovief instructions expressed the hope that the "W. P. A., the advance guard of the revolutionary proletariat in the United States of North America, will now more successfully conduct its revolutionary work among the millions of American proletarians."

Does Not Doubt Authenticity.

A set of six instructions "for more intensive revolutionary work" was given in the document attributed by Secretary Hughes to Zinovief. Tchitcherin is credited in Moscow news dispatches with having branded both the Zinovief instructions and the Steklof article as "forgeries."

Secretary Hughes expected that if the men in control of the Soviet régime at Moscow did not challenge the genuineness of the Zinovief "instructions," they would endeavor to disavow the responsibility of the Russian Soviet Republic by fastening the label of the "Communist International" upon them. It is understood the Secretary of State is neither worried nor surprised by the maneuvres in which the Soviet leaders now appear to be engaged.

When the State Department gave out the Zinovief "instructions" on Wednesday it authorized this statement:

"The Department of Justice has assured the Department of State of the authenticity of these instructions."

It is learned that Secretary Hughes, despite denials from Moscow, does not doubt in the slightest degree the authenticity either of the instructions or of other evidence that Moscow is engaged "in propaganda to overthrow the institutions of this Government."

Organ of Communist Party.

Zinovief, who is alleged by Secretary Hughes to have issued the instructions to the W. P. A., is President of the Communist International and President of the Petrograd Soviet. When the Zinovief instructions were made public they were accompanied by the statement from the State Department that "the Communist International, with headquarters in Moscow, is the organ of the Communist Party for international propaganda," and that "the Soviet régime in Russia is the organ of the Communist Party for the governing of Russia."

Moscow has not denied these statements. If the Soviet Government at Moscow is sincere in its professions of reform, Administration officials assert, the Tchitcherin Government can best furnish evidence of that fact by acts rather than words, by furnishing real evidence that all connection between the Russian Soviet Government and the Communist International has been severed, by disavowing the Communist International, its propaganda and revolutionary activities in this and other countries.

Attention is invited by officials to Secretary Hughes's reply of Dec. 18 to the Tchitcherin proposal, in which the Secretary said that if the Soviet authorities were ready to restore the confiscated property of American citizens or make effective compensation, and also to repeal their decree repudiating Russia's obligations to this country and appropriately recognize them, "they can do so."

Administration officials declare they have absolute faith in the information they possess showing that both the Communist International and the Soviet régime in Russia are organs of the Communist Party and in close connec-

Continued on Page Two.

WINTERFRONT ON YOUR CAR puts June under hood at Xmas. Shutters act automatically. Better get yours on today. Ryan & Hughes, 1806 Broadway, N. Y.; 1301 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.—Advt.

Son of Princess Mary Is Only an "Honorable"

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Ever since Princess Mary's son and heir came into the world last Winter there has been much speculation as to whether he is a plain commoner or a Prince of the royal blood. The speculation is now ended, and England knows that the King's grandson is not a Prince of the royal blood, but simply the Hon. Henry Hubert Lascelles, or "Master Lascelles" for short.

This decisive information is conveyed by the 1924 Debrett, the unquestioned guide to the genealogy of royalty and the more mellow aristocracy of the kingdom.

The new issue says that a royal warrant of Dec. 11, 1917, debars young Lascelles from being a royal Prince.

GREEKS ARE DAZED AFTER THEIR COUP

Having Exiled the King, Leaders Do Not Know What to Do Next.

HOPE CENTRES IN VENIZELOS

He Is Refugees' Idol—Strongest Advocates of a Republic Are From America.

By ANNE O'HARE McCORMICK.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Dec. 22.—The Greek political leaders are suffering a reaction after launching a thunderbolt that failed to produce the expected detonation. Having got rid of a King by a bold and sudden stroke, they do not quite know what to do with the kingdom a week after the quietest and most momentous election in the history of Greece, in which ballots replaced for the first time the historic cannon balls.

The Glücksburg dynasty is abolished, but the next step is as uncertain as ever. Only the return of Venizelos could move to enthusiasm a people who viewed the departure of King George with complete indifference. The Greeks are tired of crises. They cast their votes almost impartially last Sunday between the Liberals, the out-and-out Venizelists, and the Democrats, who in Greece are the Republicans.

Differences Among Republicans.

The willingness of the Liberals to allow the Republicans to assume full responsibility in the critical interval until Parliament convenes has weakened the clamor for the immediate formation of a Republican Cabinet; also, there are differences between the military wing of the Republicans, represented by General Pangalos, the fiery soldier responsible for the manifesto of the 4,000 army and navy officers that forced the Government to expel the King, and the political wing, headed by M. Papanastasion, the leader of the party. Both are national heroes. Pangalos reorganized and whipped into shape the army after the rout in Asia Minor and enabled Greece to make a stand against paying indemnities to Turkey. Papanastasion was one of the seven members of the Venizelos Cabinet thrown into prison by order of Constantine.

Speaking for his party, M. Papanastasion told me this morning that the republicans still believed that the Government should be turned over to them pending a plebiscite on the form of the new régime, but that they would take no action until a reply was received to their appeal to Venizelos, dispatched today. He made a fervent plea for the moral support of the United States for a Greek republic.

"Since in all our towns and villages the strongest supporters of the republican movement are the returned emigrants from America, your country is in part responsible for the spread of the republican idea in Greece," he said.

The Liberals, many of whom are republicans, are also awaiting the decision of Venizelos, but without much hope that the ex-Premier will be induced to return under the present circumstances.

In the face of these uncertainties and delays it is probable that the present military régime will be able to maintain its stand against turning over the Government to any party until after the Parliament meets on Jan. 2.

Plastiras Says There Will Be No Coup.

Colonel Plastiras, the lean, brown, nervous soldier who as chief of the revolution has been able to preserve order in the country since the last crisis, assured me last night that there would be no attempt to take over the Government by force, as has been predicted. He declared that the absence of the King did not abolish the monarchy, but

Continued on Page Three.

FORGOTTEN SOMEBODY? Get him a pair of Christmas BOSTON GARTERS in a handsome holiday box. Dept. and men's wear stores have them.—Advt.

BIG FRENCH AIRSHIP IN DANGER 3 DAYS MAY NOW BE SAFE

The Dixmude Seeks to Land in Tunis After Drifting Helplessly Over Gabes Gulf.

HAS FIFTY PERSONS ABOARD

French Warships Rushed to Render Aid in Case of Descent at Sea.

HELPED BY A SHIFT IN WIND

Oil Supply Was Giving Out and Only Two Motors Were Working.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Monday, Dec. 24.—After drifting for twenty-four hours over sea and out of communication, the great French airship Dixmude has been blown back over the land in southern Tunis, and when the latest message was received at 1 o'clock this morning she was seeking a landing place.

This message relieved the very great anxiety which was felt for the airship and fifty men, no news whatever having been received until last evening since Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. At that time the Dixmude was somewhere near Medinin on the coast of the Gulf of Gabes, almost without fuel, and being driven rapidly seaward by a northwest gale which had been raging for two days.

There were two men sick aboard and owing to the fuel having given out only two motors were working. The airship was thus almost completely at the mercy of the wind and until late last night it semed certain that unless she could make a landing in Sicily or on the Italian mainland she and her crew would be doomed.

Saved by Shifting Wind.

According to the latest reports a lucky change in the wind has driven the airship back over the land and directions have been given to her commander by wireless where he can find a landing place with men in attendance to help.

Since Friday the airship's crew have been battling for their lives. They had been driven several hundred miles out of their course and their fuel and rations probably were exhausted two days ago.

It was Tuesday last that the Dixmude left France to make a seventy-two-hour trip across North Africa and back. The first two days everything went according to program. The Dixmude was sighted at Bizerta, Tunis, and all along the route south to Insalah, where she turned and steered northward for Biskra. From then on the voyage became erratic, as the airship was driven back by a tempest which she fought successfully for at least twenty-four hours till the fuel supply began to fail.

Friday she was drifting steadily eastward driven by a gale. In one wireless message picked up by a land station Commander du Plessis de Grenedan said he was trying to make a landing; but to bring down a 700-foot airship in a desert in a gale without help is a more dangerous task than is considered by the authorities here possible.

Sent Out Call for Help.

A message received at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon at Medinin made an appeal for help, but the exact position of the airship could not be ascertained, as just as the message was being received her wireless was put out of commission by the storm. From calculation of the airship's position then and the direction of the wind it seemed, however, certain that she was somewhere along the coast, and the cruiser Mulhouse and several destroyers were sent to search for her and render all possible help if she descended at sea.

By yesterday evening it was calculated that all the gasoline aboard would be exhausted as when the message was received Saturday she had only two motors working and had already been in the air a longer time than her supply allowed for. At 11 o'clock Saturday night one Tunisian wireless station picked up a few words of a message which it was believed had been sent out by the Dixmude. It was incomprehensible, however, and from then till late Sunday evening there was no news.

The Dixmude is one of two great Zeppelins handed over by Germany to France in 1920 in conformity with the Treaty of Versailles. She formerly was numbered 72 and was a companion ship of the Nordstern, which the French renamed the Mediterranée. Last September the Dixmude accomplished the longest recorded flight, 7,200 kilometers in 118 hours 41 minutes, making first the circuit of North Africa and then coming to Paris before returning to her base at Cuers-Pierrfeu, near Toulon.

Her usual crew consists of forty officers and men, but on this trip ten passengers, including officers of the Air Force and several officials, went along for observation purposes.

Kellogg Must Hunt for a Home in London; Morgan Mansion Not Refitted for Embassy

LONDON, Dec. 23.—When Frank B. Kellogg arrives in London he will be in the position described by one of his predecessors, the late Joseph H. Choate. When asked where his home was Mr. Choate replied: "I have no home. I'm the American Ambassador." This will be Mr. Kellogg's plight despite the fact that the late J. Pierpont Morgan gave his London mansion to the American Government for the home of future Ambassadors.

Mr. Kellogg will not find any welcome in this building, for it is in the same condition as when Mr. Morgan left it. It must be completely renovated, and structural alterations must be made before it is suitable for occupancy. From time to time the embassy receives notification from Washington that work will be started within a few months, but the months pass, and nothing is done.

Ambassadors come and go, and call home in London wherever they may happen to hang their silk hats. But, being obliged to pay their own rent, they generally live in quarters very modest as compared with the establishments of their European and Japanese colleagues.

Whitelaw Reid dwelt in Dorchester House, overlooking Hyde Park, but his official salary paid only a fraction of the rent. Walter Hines Page had a fine old mansion in fashionable Berkeley Square, but found his term of office very unprofitable from a financial point of view. John W. Davis occupied a substantial but nowise pretentious residence near the embassy. It was not large enough for such functions as the Fourth of July reception, but Ambassador Davis told the Foreign Affairs Committee that his living in London cost him much more than his salary. Colonel Harvey took over Mr. Davis's house, but afterward rented a suite in a fashionable hotel which allowed him minimum rates because of the prestige conferred by the presence of the American Ambassador. However, Colonel Harvey is not likely to spend a luxurious old age on the savings from his stipend as Ambassador, for the entertainments of the King and Queen at the customary dinners taxed to the limit his resources as well as those of Mr. Davis.

The embassy staff is now house-hunting for Mr. Kellogg, while the Morgan mansion stands empty. Americans in London would be glad to see their Ambassador established, as his colleagues are, in an official residence.

Mr. Kellogg will get his first word of welcome to England when he receives on the high seas the following message, dispatched to him today in the name of the women of Wales:

"We respectfully send you a cordial message of welcome and pray that in your high office of Ambassador you will realize your ambition to make stronger the peaceful relations existing between the people of the United States and the British Isls."

The message was signed by officers of the Welsh Women's Organization, which has for its objects the strengthening of the ties of the two countries.

PHARAOH CHARIOTS PLATED WITH GOLD

Restoration Reveals Exquisite Designs in Precious Stones, Glass and Faience.

SPLENDOR DAZZLES THE EYE

Section of Shrine Roof Is Removed, Disclosing Five Painted Hawks Underneath.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUXOR, Egypt, Dec. 23.—During the past two days the problem of removing the front section of the roof of the outer shrine entirely absorbed the attention of the excavators in the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen. It is made of thick close timber and it is of very great weight. When raised it was found to be fitted with tongues, which complicated the matter. The fragility of the gesso work also added to the difficulty, and since the confined space rendered impossible the erection of proper running tackle a special tackle had to be improvised.

The section was first raised by levers and wedges onto a timber acting as a sled. After that scaffolding was erected around and under it. Next rollers were inserted underneath the sled for the purpose of running it along parallel trestles. While the insertion of the rollers and the wedges in the front portion was relatively easy on the inner side the case was very different, since it meant climbing along the cornice and top of the hinder sections. These could not be asked to bear the weight of a man, nor was there space for a man to move. A small boy who proved so useful in the demolition of the partition wall was accordingly called on again, and stripped to the waist and seated on his haunches he helped to slip the rollers and wedges in their required positions.

The section was then lowered on its trestles into the antechamber, where it still rests on its wooden supports. A case is now being made to receive it, and when finished it will be placed under the section which will be lowered into it and thus be ready for transport to the laboratory for treatment there.

Chariots Are Restored.

Mention has been made on more than one occasion of the work done in the laboratory in the matter of the preservation and restoration of the objects taken out of the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen. We have heard of the exquisite faience necklaces and the corselet which have been entirely reconstructed in their original form, and of the pattern of the throne which has been restored to all its pristine beauty and elegance, and of the painted casket on which the wonderful hunting scenes appear now as good as new, but foremost among the achievements in this connection certainly stand the chariots.

Of these two call for special mention, namely, the two state chariots completely overlaid with sheet gold, inlaid with glass and stones and ornamented with artistic designs and other decorations. One of them is particularly fine. Without it has an elaborate scroll design, with on either side beautiful inlaid rosettes of silver stones, and in front on the breastwork the protocol of the King. Within, running round the frame at the base is a broad panel also of sheet gold with embossed figures in low relief. At either end of it is the King depicted in the form of a Sphinx trampling upon his enemies, who are represented by a series of alternating Asiatic and African captives, each with his arms bound.

Wheels Are Covered With Gold.

Above in the breastwork are the royal cartouches, with at either side in the framework masses of silver stones. All round the frame is a margin of decoration of silver and stone studs. At the lower extremities of the body are finely moulded heads of the household goddess in gold work, ivory and crystalline limestone, inlaid with polychrome, faience glass and stones. The wheels are covered with gold and the axles are richly

Continued on Page Three.

THE R GINNING OF A PERFECT DAY. Deerfoot Farm Sausage with griddle cakes for breakfast. They gratify and satisfy.—Advt.

KLUXEN BOY'S FRIEND FACES CHURCH WAR

Wealthy Foster-Father Stays Away From Service, Owing to Threats.

VESTRYMEN ARE HOSTILE

Benefactor Says Four Attempts to Kill His Protege Have Been Made—May Quit Church.

Monell Sayre the wealthy patron of Francis Kluxen, the Madison (N. J.) boy acquitted last year of the murder of Janet Lawrence, charged last night in his home at Convent, N. J., that a vestryman of Grace Episcopal Church at Madison had twice threatened at a heated vestry meeting last Friday evening that serious consequences would follow should young Kluxen again visit the church.

Mr. Sayre, who has taken steps toward the adoption of the Kluxen boy as his son and heir to his wealth also said that one of the vestrymen at the meeting called to demand that Sayre send the boy away from Morris County, had threatened that if Sayre persisted in his attitude, he would be checked by a means the vestryman refused to describe.

Mr. Sayre, who is Vice President of the Pension Fund of the Episcopal Church in America and in that capacity is a colleague of J. P. Morgan, Bishop Lawrence and other prominent figures in the Church, has decided that he will fight his many opponents in the issue. He is contemplating withdrawing from Grace Church, which his family was instrumental in establishing and of which he is a vestryman, and transferring his attendance to St. Peter's Church in Morristown.

In Morristown several persons told a reporter that eventually the Ku Klux Klan, which is strong in these parts, will get that boy because he is considered guilty by nine persons out of ten who believe that a lot of evidence was suppressed which would have resulted in his being found guilty if it had been presented to the jury."

Mr. Sayre said that the lad, now 16 years old was being kept indoors at the big Colonial mansion occupied by Sayre and his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Friend Pitts, in Convent, and that no chances were being taken, as several attempts to kill him had been made.

The lad's prospective foster father refrained yesterday from attending services in the church, asserting that he considered that under the circumstances it would be in better taste to remain away and not appear lest even his appearance kindle a disturbance. That his presence at the services, even without the boy, would cause open hostilities and possibly an attack was feared by the police, who had prepared to place guards at the church until informed by Sayre that he would absent himself.

Complaint by the rector, the Rev. Victor W. Mori, against Sayre's act on the previous Sunday in bringing young Kluxen to the services, was made to Bishop Lines in Newark. That churchman replied, it was learned yesterday, that there was no rule of the Church whereby the boy could be barred from being brought to Grace Church. Services were fully attended yesterday both morning and evening in expectation that there would be an outbreak in event the lad appeared. The full vestry was present on both occasions with the exception of Sayre.

Mr. Sayre related that since escorting the lad to church a week ago because young Kluxen wanted to see what Episcopal services were like, the boy himself being a Catholic, both he and the boy had been "sent to Coventry" by their neighbors.

Recounting the incidents leading up to the present situation. Mr. Sayre said that within two weeks of his acquittal last year, four attempts had been made on young Kluxen's life at Madison, N. J.

"One night, while talking on a corner with his chum, cross-bearer at Grace Church," said Mr. Sayre, "Francis was shot at four times by men who sped by in an automobile. Fortunately, the bul-

Continued on Page Five.

TO LOOK AND FEEL BETTER TAKE Bell-Ans after meals.—Advt.

DR. PARKS RENEWS ATTACK ON BISHOPS, BUT NOT IN PULPIT

Observing Truce at Services, He Issues Printed Additions to Last Week's Sermon.

THANKS HIS SUPPORTERS

Discusses Virgin Birth Tenet, and Questions Scholarship of Bishops.

GUTHRIE DEFERS MANIFESTO

Rector of St. Mark's Will Issue It Next Sunday—Clergymen Generally Observe Armistice.

The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, whose protest from his pulpit on Sunday, Dec. 16, against the Fundamentalist pastoral letter of the House of Bishops brought to a head the controversy in the Protestant Episcopal Church, observed in his sermon preached yesterday the Christmas truce requested by Bishop Manning.

On the other hand, he issued in printed form his controversial sermon of the previous Sunday with an explanatory foreword in which he thanked his friends for their support, and addenda in which he questioned the scholarship of the Bishops, and declared that the doctrine of the virgin birth had been "clamped on the church" as a development of the belief in original sin.

Dr. William Norman Guthrie, rector of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, in observance of the armistice, withheld his manifesto on the aims and purposes of St. Mark's until next Sunday, but promised that it would arouse discussion. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant and other Episcopal clergymen who have been involved in the clash in the church said nothing yesterday to add to the controversy.

Amplified Sermon Printed.

Copies of Dr. Parks's sermon last Sunday, printed at the request of the vestry, were distributed at the end of yesterday morning's services at St. Bartholomew's. The printed sermon contained several additions to the sermon as delivered last Sunday, including a foreword and an appendix in which he charged that the Bishops were unscholarly men, whose administrative duties gave them little time to study, and that they were less capable of speaking authoritatively on the questions at issue than many clergymen who had kept up with the times. The rector predicted that if the Bishops insist on trying to settle questons of scholarship by ancient tradition, "the very foundation of our Protestant Church will be shaken."

In another appendix Dr. Parks declared that the doctrine of the virgin birth was "clamped upon the Church" by the doctrine of original sin during the Dark Ages. He said that the Modernist believed that his view constituted a return to the earliest tradition of the Church, before the doctrine of the virgin birth was suggested.

Regards Confidence as Tribute.

The first reference to the controversy at yesterday's services in Dr. Parks's church came when the rector had his curate read Bishop Manning's pastoral letter calling for a truce. No comment was made on the letter. Shortly afterward, while making routine church announcements from the pulpit, Dr. Parks said:

"It has sometime been my custom on this Sunday before Christmas to ask for a Christmas present and to indicate as the children do exactly what I should like to have. Last year, I asked for a radio outfit for the parish house, and that was promptly given. It would be almost impossible to exaggerate the great pleasure that that has given to great numbers during the past year.

"Now this year I am asking for no present. In the first place, I have had the best of all presents, and that is, the expression of the confidence and loyalty of the people to whom I minister." * * *

Dr. Parks made the following announcement about last Sunday's sermon and his reference to Dr. Bowie:

"The sermon preached in this church last Sunday has been printed and will be distributed by the ushers at the close of this service. May I be allowed to say one word? I was so unfortunate as to misstate a fact. I stated last Sunday that one of the signers of the protest against the so-called pastoral letter was the Rev. Dr. Bowie, the rector of Grace Church, New York.

"I was informed on Monday that I was

Continued on Page Four.

Change to Gold Mark Basis Makes a Peddler's Fortune

GOERLITZ, Germany, Dec. 23.—Residents of this city who ordered suits last Spring from a peddler who promised to deliver them in 1924 at 100 marks a suit thought they were getting a great bargain. But the peddler has begun making his deliveries and collecting 100 gold marks each for suits which could be bought in the open market now for less than half that amount.

The peddler foresaw the establishment of the gold mark as a basis of trade and wrote his contracts in such a manner that lawyers believe he can collect on that basis from the men who thought they would be able to pay in depreciated paper marks.

PRAYER OF CHILD FOR DEATH GRANTED

Little Helen Hamilton's Seven Years of Suffering From Strained Heart Ended.

DIED WITH DOLL ON PILLOW

Thousands Had Sympathized With Her Wish to Live to Be 13 Last Month.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 23.—Helen Hamilton's fervent wish to live until her thirteenth birthday on the 26th of last month was gratified, and after that she wanted to die. She had that wish, too, today. The little body, pain-wracked for nearly eight years, relaxed, the ailing heart stopped, and if Helen has been granted the very last prayer that her dying lips whispered she has gone "home to Jesus."

The end had been coming for days to the child who had been tortured ever since playmates pushed her into a post hole in fun and began burying her. She lost consciousness, and when men got her out her heart had been dilated so badly that ever after each waking moment was a suffering one. All that medical science could do to heal, all that a loving mother and kind neighbors could do to soothe, had been done. For days the brave little spirit had been waning. So, as a release from hopeless suffering no one will sorrow greatly at Helen's going. They would like to have kept her until Christmas, only she was past taking the joy in things that marked that thirteenth birthday. The last time she showed real interest, the only time she ever spoke of getting well, was when some one sent her a sewing set a few days ago, and she longed to use it.

Her going was as it should have been for that cheerful, tender child. On the slim wrist was the birthday watch that was her proudest possession, on the pillow beside her lay the doll that was her dearest; the mother who had never failed her in all those long years was near, the pain was almost intolerable, and it was only just before she went to sleep that she whispered:

"Oh, mother, I wish Jesus would take me home."

No one had known better than Helen that it was nearly over. With lips that she twisted into a smile, she had confided to her mother her last wishes, that the Rev. James Lord, a Methodist minister who had been a frequent visitor, have charge of her funeral, and that her coffin bear this inscription:

Helen Hamilton,
Mother's Darling,
Sleeping with Jesus.

The coffin that will be carried out of the modest home on the day after Christmas will bear that inscription, and the Rev. Mr. Lord, at the request of the widowed mother, will conduct the services. Thousands in Camden and a host throughout the East, at least, had watched the little girl's case anxiously, many joining in her own prayers that she might live for that thirteenth birthday, and it is known that very many will attend her funeral unless it is decided to make it private.

Helen's tragedy first touched the heart of a wide public when news became public that her mother was about to be evicted from 317 Linden Street because the landlord objected to the number of visitors attracted to the dying girl. Despite a mighty protest, the eviction was carried out, and the child was carried to the home of Mrs. Emma Shock, just around the corner, at 405 North Fourth Street, where the end came.

After that removal on Nov. 17 it was touch and go whether Helen could live until her birthday. All her world of sympathizers knows now that she did, and that thirteen-candled cakes, toys, flowers, candy and the wristwatch from newspaper men all came to make it as happy a one as it could be for the sufferer.

The child brightened, seemed even to grow stronger, and there was talk of blood transfusion and other radical measures in a last effort to make her well, but physicians decided there was nothing that could be done. No one believed that the will to live could prolong her agony for another month and more, but it did, and in her rallying moments she decided she wanted to survive until Christmas, especially after a Christmas tree had been put up in the room, but as dawn neared today she was too tired, and it was then she confided to her mother that she wanted to go "home."

NEW REBEL FORCES MENACE MEXICO CITY; SEIZE CUERNAVACA

Anti-Obregon Bands Marching on the Capital From the South and Southwest.

ARE NOW FORTY MILES AWAY

Army Retreating From Puebla Believed to Be Moving to Join in Attack.

1,000 INSURGENTS TAKEN

Fall of Puebla Clears the Way for Crushing the Rebellion, Mexico City Says.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 23 (Associated Press).—Cuernavaca, capital of the State of Morelos and about forty miles south of Mexico City, has been captured by the rebel troops under General Figueroa, according to a statement issued by revolutionary headquarters here.

The forces of General Figueroa came from the State of Guerrero (south of Mexico City on the Pacific) in their advance on Mexico City.

The general situation in the area held by the revolutionists shows no change. The City of Puebla has not been evacuated by the rebels, who still are fighting in the suburbs against the Federal forces.

Fighting is continuing at Santa Lucretia, on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, where the Federals are resisting the rebels. A train with twenty men wounded in this fighting has arrived here.

Generals Cavazos and Payano, who were in command of regiments of Obregon troops, have arrived here and placed themselves at the disposal of general revolutionary headquarters. They joined the rebel forces with their troops at San Marcos.

Governor Felipe Carillo of Yucatan, well known for his Communistic activities and who fled with the public funds when the rebels seized Merida, has been arrested by rebels commanded by Captain Hernan Cortes, according to a message given out at rebel headquarters here today. The message said the entire State of Yucatan was under the control of these revolutionists.

Big Guns Used in Puebla Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 22.—El Grafico publishes a dispatch from Apizaco describing the capture of Puebla. Hard fighting took place at the historic fort of Guadalupe, where the rebels had mounted two pieces of artillery. Federals attacked the fort with heavy field artillery. Federal forces under command of Eugenio Martinez started the attack in the early morning with 10,000 soldiers of three arms. General Juan Andrew Almazan, commanding a brigade of cavalry, cut off the retreat of the rebels toward Tehuacan.

General Martinez, steadily advancing from Panzacola, captured from the rebels on Friday, opened the attack upon the City of Puebla at 7 o'clock Saturday morning. The entire city was surrounded to prevent the rebel garrison from escaping and joining the main bodies in the States of Vera Cruz and Oaxaca.

El Grafico states that former Governor of the Federal District Celestino Gasca will garrison the captured city with the recently enlisted working men's brigade, in order to permit Federal troops to continue the advance on Esperanza.

Railway officials say trains will run direct to Puebla in the next three days. The delay is caused by the necessity of realring the line destroyed by the rebels.

El Grafico says airplanes are taking part in the attack on Guadalajara, now in the hands of General Enrique Estrada who joined the general plan of revolt with General Sanchez of Vera Cruz. Airplanes threw 3,000 circulars into the rebel ranks. The circulars offer the rebel soldiers permission to return to the ranks of the Federal army and state the Government knows that the soldiers were misled by their leaders who alone are the guilty ones. They add that all soldiers who present themselves at Federal headquarters will be pardoned and restored to Federal service.

Military headquarters in Mexico City have ordered troops to move against Governor Nicholas Flores of the State of Hidalgo who recently revolted. Flores is believed to have about 800 men, poorly equipped.

Two American ships have been held by the Federal authorities for disobedience of governmental orders. The steamship Mexico, owned by the Ward Line, and the Norvington, owned by the Aguila Oil Company. The charges are made that these ships stopped at Puerto Mexico and Progresso, Yucatan, against orders of the Government, the two ports being in the hands of the rebels. The captains of the ships declare the closure of these ports was unknown when they sailed. The new Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, Benecio Lopez, has wired to Mexico City that when taking over his office he found the sum of $2 in the treasury in spite of the declarations of the former Governor, Lopez de Lara that $1,000,000 was in the safes.

Civil authorities following the armies are ready to take over the administration of Puebla. A Governor named in Mexico City in the place of Manjarrez, who was deposed upon charges of aiding the rebels, will be seated immediately.

The opening of the railway to Puebla will relieve the shortage of food supplies in Mexico City.

New Rebel Threat From South.

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

TAMPICO, Mexico, Dec. 23.—The army of General Antonio Villareal, retiring before superior Obregon forces, attacking

Two Governors in Christmas Card Contest; Smith and Pinchot Submit Peace Appeals

Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, and Governor Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania are competitors in the contest to suggest the best sentiment for the peace Christmas card which the Department of International Co-operation to Prevent War of the League of Women Voters will publish.

Governor Smith has suggested the following original sentiment:

"'Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men' was chanted by the angels; war is the devil's delight."

Governor Pinchot has selected the following two stanzas from Tennyson's "In Memoriam:"

"Ring out old shapes of foul disease,
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand years of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

"Ring in the valiant men and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be."

The design for the card will be obtained by a nation-wide art competition for prizes of $2,500, $1,000 and $500 for the three best designs. The awards will be made on January 14 by a jury composed of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Charles Dana Gibson, George E. Russa, Walt Kuhn, Joseph Pennell and Eugene Vicher.

On Your Next Philadelphia Visit, Live at the Robert Morris. Fair prices.—Advt.

Munkacsy Paintings May Go Back to Hungary; Rodman Wanamaker Willing to Restore Them

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—Rodman Wanamaker told a reporter for The Public Ledger who interviewed him at his Washington Square home in New York today that if the Hungarian Government tried through a duly authorized delegation to recover his two famous paintings by Michael Munkacsy, he would consent to restore them to the country of their origin. Mr. Wanamaker said he had not heard that such a delegation, financed by Simon Krauss, the banker, actually was about to sail, nor had he heard that his father, the late John Wanamaker, in a letter to a Hungarian journalist some ten years ago had promised that Hungary could buy the pictures back for $100,000, their original price according to the reported letter.

The two canvases, priceless specimens, the "Crucifixion" and the "Christ Before Pilate," hang in the Wanamaker store in Philadelphia. Mr. Wanamaker thought his father paid $100,000 for the first-mentioned alone, and almost as much for the other.

There are said to be only three other Munkacsys in this country, all owned by Emil Kies, a Philadelphia banker, who says that the Hungarian Government is trying to get them back.

Asked about reports that both the Vatican and the Louvre were "negotiating" for his two paintings, Mr. Wanamaker said emphatically that they were not for sale, though if it were shown that his father had promised the possibility of recovery to Hungary, he would be glad to carry out his wishes.

FLORIDA WEST COAST LIMITED, Train De Luxe, 1:40 P. M. First all Pullman Train ever operated to West Coast of Florida. Penn-Seaboard, 143 W. 42nd St.—Advt.

Maldeen for Dandruff. Satisfaction or money back. All Terminal Barber Shops.—Advt.

the City of Puebla, has halted pursuit at Atlixco. They are expected to move from here westward into the State of Morelos, where a new drive is proceeding against Mexico City from the south and west. This drive already is within forty miles of the National Capital and needs only to negotiate the broad passes leading to Tacubaya to attain the outskirts of Mexico City.

Two columns under General Figueroa are said to have taken Cuernavaca and to be moving northward, one column along the railway and the other by the shorter highway over the back of the mountains. Another co-operating column already is in the State of Mexico and is marching against Toluca under General Salvadore Alvarado, one of the most daring leaders of the revolution. These columns are not believed to be strong, but with the addition of Villareal's troops a formidable force may be presented before President Obregon can bring together on the west of the capital his various columns, now somewhat dispersed in pursuit of the rebels more than sixty miles eastward.

The insurgents operating from Vera Cruz seem to be seriously embarrassed for ammunition for large and small guns, and the leaders are holding a meeting at Esperanza, according to the wireless at insurgent headquarters in Vera Cruz.

On the west front it is reported that General Enrique Estrada is becoming active again, but he is not considered an important actor in the present operations.

The rebels seem bent on wearing down President Obregon's forces but reinforcements continue to pour into his army from the north.

1,000 Prisoners at Puebla.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Continued successes for the forces of President Obregon in dealing with the revolution in Mexico were claimed today in a statement issued here by the Mexican Embassy.

"The Mexican Embassy has been officially advised by Mexico City," the statement said, "that Saturday at noon after severe fighting the Government troops recaptured the city of Puebla, the reactionary rebels' stronghold in the central plateau, where they had concentrated the main body of their forces to withstand the advance of the Federal troops. General Martinez, commander of the victorious troops, in announcing the recapture of Puebla, reported that up to that time more than 1,000 prisoners fully armed and equipped, had been taken and that the rest of the rebels disbanded in all directions and are being actively pursued.

"One of the forts defending the city surrendered at the beginning of the attack, and the others were taken by storm by the Federal troops. This victory is a decisive blow to the rebels and enables the Government to continue unhindered the offensive for the stamping out of the rebellion.

"The rest of the republic continues under the full control of the Government, and conditions are normal.

"Military operations against Guadalajara already have begun and a heavy military column has been placed on the Colima railroad, thus cutting the rebels' retreat to the Pacific."

Advance of Southern Rebels.

A statement dealing with the situation from the standpoint of the de la Huerta revolutionary forces, contained in private advices received here today, said:

"Yesterday an important meeting took place at Esperanza between Generals Fortunato Maycotte, Guadalupe Sanchez, Antonio I. Villareal and Pedro Gonzales with the object of harmonizing movements and developing the plan of campaign ordered by headquarters.

"General Cavazos, who, with General Payano, joined the revolutionary cause, abandoning the enemy forces, had a conference today with headquarters, during which he asked authority to appeal to military chiefs who still sustain the Obregon Government in order that they may follow his example which has been approved throughout the entire republic.

"General Romulo Figueroa reports this evening that he has occupied Puente de Ixtla, Amacuzac and Zozocotla, continuing his advance toward the capital. At the hour of reporting he had passed Cuernavaca. Another column belonging to General Figueroa's command in combination with General Alvarado is menacing Toluca (forty miles west of Mexico City).

"General Enrique Estrada, in harmony with the plans of headquarters, has initiated an active campaign within his zone. He has defeated the enemy and has driven away enemy troops guarding the railway between Irapuato and Aguascallentes. General Estrada also reports that he has captured two enemy trains.

"General Cardenas, commanding the eastern region of the State of Puebla, in harmony with instructions agreed upon by the council of Generals yesterday at Esperanza, has evacuated Puebla for purely strategic reasons."

Chao's Band Attacked.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Dec. 23.—Four insurrectionists were killed when Federal soldiers of the Twenty-second Cavalry, commanded by Captain Saturnino Uribe, overtook revolutionists headed by General Manuel Chao at Pedernales, Chihuahua, according to travelers who have arrived in Juarez from Chihuahua City.

General Chao and twenty-four followers held up and looted a Parral and Durango railway train at Sierra del Astillero several days ago.

A representative of General Ignacio Enriquez, who obtained a leave of absence as Governor of Chihuahua to take charge of military operations in this State, is reported in El Paso purchasing guns. Two airplanes that have been used by the customs service in Juarez for several months have been sent to Irapuato for use in the campaign against revolutionists in Jalisco.

Foreign aviators are offering their services to both revolutionists and Federals.

Eight hundred loyal Yaqui soldiers, commanded by General Joaquin Amaro, have been moved from Irapuato to Puebla. They had been mobilized at Irapuato for use in the Jalisco campaign.

REBEL DEPUTIES' MANIFESTO.

Twenty-three Sign a Declaration Attacking Obregon's Rule.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 23.—A manifesto issued by twenty-three members of the Mexican National Chamber of Deputies, and made public by Ruben Viscarra, President of the Chamber of Deputies and representative in San Antonio of Adolfo de la Huerta, lays the onus of causing the revolutionary outbreak upon President Alvaro Obregon. The manifesto says it embodies the sentiments of a majority of the Chamber of Deputies.

It declares that the President for many months has failed to respect the freedom of municipalities, and that "in ousting constitutional boards of Aldermen by direction of unscrupulous Governors, supported by the President, flagrant violations of the sovereignty of the States occurred."

The manifesto declares that, foreseeing the danger of armed conflict, the majority of the Chamber of Deputies appealed to all constitutional resources and protested time and again, but without avail. President Obregon, it is charged, was more interested in forwarding the cause of General Plutarco Elias Calles as a Presidential candidate than in the functions of government for performance of which he had been elected.

The manifesto charges that General Arnulfo R. Gomez, with the protection of the President, prepared to assassinate en mass the members of the Cooperatista bloc in the House of Representatives. Obregon also is charged with consenting to and ordering the arrest of Federal legislators and constitutional Governors. These acts, the manifesto asserts, "have forged an opprobrious chain which the Mexican people will break even at the cost of its blood."

The manifesto concludes with a resolution expressing accord with the proclamation of Adolfo de la Huerta, subscribed in the Port of Vera Cruz on Dec. 7 and recognizes de la Huerta as supreme chief of the revolution.

Munitions Shipped to Obregon.

Special to The New York Times.

LAREDO, Texas, Dec. 23.—Five hundred thousand rounds of ammunition and 900 rifles were shipped across the Mexican border yesterday afternoon consigned to the Mexican Government.

DR. SEIPEL HOPEFUL FOR AUSTRIA IN 1924

Says That Reconstruction Will Continue on the Same Lines as This Year.

EXPECTS TO HAVE SURPLUS

With Budget Equilibrium, Loan Will Provide Money for Productive Enterprises.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—Serene confidence beamed from the eyes of Dr. Seipel, the Federal Chancellor and one of the rescuers of Austria, as he talked today of his native country, of the work done in the past year and that to be accomplished in the future along the lines of economic sanitation, reconstruction and regeneration.

I asked him if he thought that reconstruction could be continued next year with the same success as in 1923, and he expressed the greatest hope and confidence in the future of Austria, provided that no unforeseen events happened to change his calculations.

"I am convinced," he said, "that once the transition period is over we can continue this reconstruction, which will lead to prosperity. I have no longer any doubts."

Loan Receipts Last Well.

Then the Chancellor spoke of the long-term loan, remarking that the receipts from it were lasting much longer than any one had expected.

"In fact," he said, "once the fundamental idea of the law of reconstruction, namely, the re-establishment of budget equilibrium, has been assured, of which we no longer have any doubt, we shall have quite a large surplus sum which we can devote to investments in industrial and productive enterprises—farming, agriculture, increasing electrical power, &c. This sum is larger than we had hoped, and we are holding it in reserve for the time being, as it cannot be used until the budget is balanced."

Dr. Seipel believes that the State can continue its severe economies even after the international control of its finance through Commissioner General Zimmerman has ceased. When asked whether the Socialists would not then become still more aggressive and try to defeat the Government's program as they had continually attempted to do, he replied that the two-thirds majority in the Parliament on which the Government could count would prevent this, and that he had no fears.

"As to the future domestic policy of Austria," Dr. Seipel said, "as the budget will be balanced in 1924, this equilibrium must be maintained. Our majority in Parliament is strong enough to uphold this policy.

America's Part of Loan Now Available.

"The last part of the long-term loan, namely Spain's share, has just been paid in. This releases the American loan, which could be utilized only when all the money from all the European countries was assured. All these loans are paid into our International Bank in the original currency of the country making them and converted into crowns."

The Chancellor said the psychological effect of the American loan in increasing confidence in Austria had been phenomenal.

"At the end of 1924," he continued, "when the equilibrium of the State household is established, the work of Commissioner General Zimmerman will cease, and some sort of international control will be instituted. We do not yet know exactly what form this control will take. The State finances will no longer be controlled, but the international loan must be controlled, as also the customs and tobacco monopolies which are pledged as securities for the contracting powers.

"Just a year ago the bank of issue, which will henceforth be permanent, held its first meeting. This excludes all possibility of inflation in the future."

I then spoke about the Austrian methods of parliamentary procedure which permitted the Socialists to filibuster and hold up legislation until some sort of compromise was reached. The Chancellor agreed that this state of affairs might well be improved, as it wasted much time, but he pointed out that it would involve a change in the Constitution, for which a two-thirds majority had to be obtained — something which was at present impossible, the Social Democrats having sixty-eight of the 165 seats.

Message to the United States.

Referring to assertions made by the Social Democrats in attacking the loan that Austria's reconstruction would have been possible without the long-term provision, Dr. Seipel said that this would have been impossible for two reasons: First, for an economic reason, that Austria required funds for the transition period to cover an adverse trade balance before any commerce could be begun; secondly, for the reason that "if we had not obtained a loan the confidence of the Austrian people would never have been restored, nor the confidence of the people abroad, and unless confidence had been restored at home and abroad we should never have obtained a dollar of credit, and our situation would have continued hopeless. The Social-Democrats governed for nearly three years, but obtained no confidence.

"Tell the United States that we are happy; that the period when we needed its valuable help is now over, and, although we are thankful for the help the United States gave us in our desperate straits, we are happy to be independent and no longer obliged to ask help."

NEW CUNARDER LAUNCHED.

Ascania Is Fifth of Company's Two-Class Liners.

Announcement was made yesterday by the agents of the Cunard Line that a cable dispatch had been received from the head office in Liverpool reporting the successful launching of the new liner Ascania at the shipyard of Armstrong Whitworth & Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

The vessel is 588 feet long, 65 feet beam, 43 feet depth of hold and 13,000 gross tonnage. She will have accommodation for 1,700 cabin and third class passengers and is the fifth post-war vessel constructed by the Cunard to carry two classes of passengers only. The Ascania is an oil burner with geared turbines of the double reduction type which will give her an average speed of 15 knots.

The Ascania's public rooms include a dining saloon, drawing room, smoking room and verandah cafe and specially decorated and equipped playroom for children. In the third class there are four public rooms for the comfort of the passengers and plenty of deck space.

MUNICH A ROYAL REFUGE.

Ex-Kaiser's Daughter and Her Husband Join Colony There.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—Munich promises to become the centre for members of dethroned European dynasties. The latest to join the royal colony in the Bavarian capital is former Emperor William's only daughter, Victoria Louise, the recently legalised Princess of Prussia and formerly Duchess of Brunswick.

Louise, with her husband, Ernst August, former Duke of Brunswick, and their four children, all of whom have frequently visited Doorn Castle in Holland, where lives former Emperor William, have taken up their residence in Munich.

There they will be able to meet many old friends, such as members of the Wittelsbach family of Bavaria, the Hapsburgs of Austria, the Saxon Wettings and several members of Sicilian Bourbon families.

HUGHES HAS COPY OF STEKLOF'S PAPER

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

tion. Steklof's article was quoted by Secretary Hughes to emphasize this point. Steklof is not only a member of the Russian Communist Party and of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee, but also is editor of the official organ of the Soviet régime.

The official translation of the article in dispute credits Steklof with the declaration that "the close organic and spiritual connection between the Soviet republic and the Communist International cannot be denied," and "the mutual solidarity of the Soviet republic and the Communist International is an accomplished fact."

DENIES SENDING ORDERS.

American in Moscow Says International Has Different Methods.

MOSCOW, Dec. 23.—F. Amer of New York, American representative on the Executive Committee of the Third International, through whose hands instructions to the Workers' Party from Moscow pass, declares that no documents such as were recently mentioned by Secretary of State Hughes were ever sent out. Even if it had such things in mind, the International, according to Mr. Amer, is not so "naive" as to put instructions on paper.

In commenting on the documents Amer explains that their basis must have been the fact that the Central Committee of the Workers' Party has in contemplation reorganisation on an industrial basis. The plan already has been sent to the membership and is under discussion.

According to this plan, the basis of party work consists of a nucleus at various centres composed of at least three members; these members to elect captains who meet monthly to discuss the work. In the opinion of Amer, it would not be difficult to distort this plan as one for military purposes.

PALLEN BACKS UP HUGHES.

Tells of Proposed Establishment of Communist Daily Here.

The statement of Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs Tchitcherin denying the authenticity of the Zinovief document given out by Secretary of State Hughes last week was branded as a "bluff" yesterday by Dr. Condé B. Pallen, Chairman of the National Civic Federation's Committee on Russian Affairs.

"My committee is greatly pleased that this Tchitcherin bluff, backed by sympathizing Senators, Congressmen, concessionnaires et al., has been called and that there will be a showdown between our Government and the Soviet revolutionists," Dr. Pallen said. "Also, it hopes that in the inquiry to be made into this matter the Senate committee will carefully examine all the concessions granted to American citizens on condition that Soviet Russia will be recognized by our Government, with a view to determining what part, if any, those citizens are taking in the promotion of the propaganda for such recognition."

Referring to the charge of forgery made by Tchitcherin concerning the Hughes exposure of the Soviet's work in this country, Dr. Pallen cited the case of an English language Communist daily which is soon to be started, and declared that in this instance the charge of "frame-up" and "forgery" could not hold unless the Communists were "framing themselves."

Drive to Raise $100,000.

"For the last six months," said Dr. Pallen, "the Communist Party has been making a drive in this country to raise $100,000 for the purpose of starting here a Communist daily in the English language. This drive is being conducted through the official organ of the Communist Party in the United States, The Worker, which aims to become that daily paper, and which is now published weekly at 1,009 North State Street, Chicago, the headquarters of the Workers' Communist Party, it having recently moved there from New York. In the Aug. 25 (1923) number—a copy of which can be seen at this office if any one doubts the statement—is a two-column 'stirring appeal addressed "To the Workers' Party of America and all its Language Federations,' from which I quote the opening and closing paragraphs:

"'Dear Comrades: It is with great pleasure that the Communist International has learned of the progress of the Workers' Party in the last few months. We are especially gratified at the militant spirit that has manifested itself in the party since the second convention in December, 1922. The unity of spirit, the determination to work, and the understanding of the path to be trodden, and the general tactics to be applied, augur that in the near future the Workers' Party will mature to one of the truly Communist mass parties of the world.

"'As a fighting organ of the Communist movement in America, this organ will have the gigantic task of fighting the tremendous power of capitalism and the reactionary bureaucracy of the old labor movement. The paper will be the centre of many battles, but these battles will help you to mobilize sufficient masses of militant workers and to secure the victory of the Communist revolution.'

"This appeal is signed by Gregory Zinoviet, Chairman of the Communist International, and the seal of the Executive Committee of that organisation is affixed.

"On Sept. 1, 1923, a cablegram from Karl Radek, 'one of the dominating spirits of the Communist International,' appeared on the front page of The Worker, bespeaking success for this violently revolutionary publication.

Cites Cablegram From Moscow.

"On Sept. 8 a photographic copy of the following cablegram from Zinoviet was published, which was dated Moscow, Aug. 28, 1923:

"'Ruthenberg, 799 Broadway, New York.

"'Know no more important task American workers than establishment militant daily. This should be the rallying point for concentration all forces present time. Only after foundation daily will Comintern (the Communist International) consider we have real mass party America.'

"The printed matter used in this drive, as well as the material published weekly in The Worker, indicates the venomous character of what will appear in the proposed daily, the first number of which is announced for Jan. 13, 1924.

"Of course, there is a difference between the language used in the documents cited by Secretary Hughes and that used in the declarations published in The Worker. But it is not difficult to imagine that, if the Communists themselves will publicly urge the 'mobilizing of sufficient masses of militant workers to secure a victory for the Communist revolution,' in their secret pronouncements they would go much further."

POPE GIVES RED HAT TO NEW CARDINALS

Third Public Consistory Is Carried Out With Elaborate Vatican Ceremonies.

MANY AMERICANS PRESENT

Large Crowds See Pius Looking Robust but Much Paler Than Before Elevation.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 23.—Pope Pius XI. this morning held his third public consistory and created two new Cardinals, Mgr. Lucidi and Mgr. Gallo. Many thousands of foreigners, among whom there was a generous sprinkling of Americans, had secured tickets for which there was a great demand and attended this ceremony, which is one of the most impressive that the Vatican—always prodigal of impressive ceremonies—can offer.

A slight change from the usual ceremonial was made by holding the consistory, not in the Sala Regia as usual, but in the Hall of Benedictions, which is above the façade of St. Peter's basilica and which has been rendered famous by the present Pope because from the balcony of this hall he blessed the people assembled in St. Peter's Square immediately after his election, thus departing from the practice established fifty years ago.

The consistory was scheduled to begin at 9:30 o'clock, but such was every one's anxiety to secure good places from which to take in every detail of the ceremony that soon after daybreak all roads leading to the Vatican were crowded with all kinds of vehicles and foot passengers. It was curious to see at that early hour of the morning men dressed in full evening dress, as is prescribed by Vatican etiquette, and women all in black dresses with high necks and long sleeves with black shawls over their heads. Great interest was aroused by the high Vatican ecclesiastics and lay officials as they passed clothed in gorgeous robes and their creaky old fashioned horse cabs.

At nine o'clock the two Cardinals-elect entered the Sistine Chapel, where the members of the Sacred College of Cardinals had congregated and swore their oath of loyalty to the church before Cardinal Gasparri, dean of the Cardinal Deacons, to which order they both belong.

Vatican Doors Are Opened.

The doors of the Vatican had meanwhile been thrown open and the thousands of visitors took up their positions in a double line along the route which the Pope was to follow from his apartment to the Hall of Benedictions. The hall itself, in which special tribunes had been erected for the Diplomatic Corps in Rome, the nobility and Princes of Catholic countries and invited guests, was full to overflowing.

At 10 o'clock gradually approaching cheers echoed through the Hall of Benedictions heralding the Pope's advent. When he entered the hall, raised high above everyone's head in his sedia gestatoria (throne of command), which was carried on the shoulders of twelve scarlet clad Sediarii, loud handclapping broke out, accompanied by cries of "Long live the Pontiff! Long live Pope Pius!"

The Pope was dressed in full pontifical robes, with a golden mitre on his head and a gorgeous scarlet cloak embroidered in gold draped over his shoulders, while his enormous emerald ring blazed on his finger. He was surrounded by the glittering Pontifical Court, resplendent with all the colors of the rainbow. Fiabelli [the enormous ostrich feather fans] were held aloft at either side of his head, gently waving through the air. As the procession advanced through the Hall of Benedictions Pope Pius distributed apostolic benedictions right and left.

By comparison with the late Pope, who was thin and frail looking, he appeared robust and strong, but it was most noticeable that he was very pale and that the motion of his hand as he imparted benediction was weak and weary. Apparently his health is suffering from lack of exercise, due to his confinement in the Vatican. His features were sphinxlike and immobile, and he had an expression of great dignity and nobility.

Pius Presents Red Hats.

The Pope proceeded immediately to the raised throne, which stood under a red velvet palanquin at one end of the hall, while the Cardinals in their scarlet robes and ermine capes sat in stalls on either side according to their order of seniority. The two new Cardinals were introduced to Pius by the Papal Master of Ceremonies, who held the Cardinal's hat poised above their heads as they performed the ceremony of "admiration," which consists in kissing the Pope's cheek, ring and the cross embroidered on his slipper.

Then in a clear voice which filled the whole hall the Pope repeated the formula, "receive the red hat," at the same time placing the Cardinal's hat upon their heads and embracing them.

The function, which lasted about an hour altogether, ended with the two new Cardinals embracing and being embraced by each of the older members of the Sacred College. Immediately afterward the Pope rose and re-entering the sedia gestatoria was borne back to his apartment, impairting the apostolic benediction as he went and accompanied by the handclaps and applause of the onlookers.

The Sacred College, together with the two new Cardinals, retired to the Sistine Chapel where they were joined soon afterwards by the Pope who had in the meanwhile partaken of some refreshment in his apartment. Here a supplementary secret Consistory was held, in which the Pope placed rings upon the fingers of the new Cardinals, made them each the titular Archbishop of a church in Rome and performed the ritual of "opening and speaking at the meetings of congregations."

This secret Consistory ended with the very old ceremony which is prescribed by the Vatican ceremonial. The two new Cardinals prostrated themselves at the foot of the altar and were completely covered with their long scarlet cloaks by their colleagues. In this position they recited prayer while the remaining members of the Sacred College formed up in a double line behind them. When the prayer was finished they rose and again embraced and were embraced by each Cardinal present.

This completed the ceremonies. The Consistory was over and Catholicism counted two more Princes of the Church.

BEGIN FIGHT ON HIGH RENTS

Working People Hold Mass Meeting and Discuss Remedies.

A meeting of protest against high rents which the working classes are forced to pay in New York was held yesterday at Astoria Hall, 62 East Fourth Street, under the auspices of the Consumers' League. Representatives of more than thirty labor organizations and fraternal societies of both men and women were present and they claimed to speak for 60,000 working people.

It was pointed out by the chairman, Mrs. Sonia Diamond of 227 East Eighty-fourth Street, that mass meetings had been held all over the city, but rents were still soaring and no action was being taken to reduce them. She said that a "committee of action" had been appointed to press the matter through legislative means until the poor of New York had a square deal.

Numerous speakers spoke of their actual experiences and said the rent gouging was worse among their class than it was among the upper and middle classes.

The Committee of Action is to make representations to both the municipal and State authorities, and will report urther at a meeting to be held shortly.

LINER BRINGS GERMAN GOLD

Nieuw Amsterdam Has $3,500,000 for Local Banks—Van Loon Back.

The Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, Boulogne and Southampton, with $3,500,000 of German gold.

Captain Willem Krol, master of the liner, said that it was the most remarkable trip he had ever made across the Atlantic at this season, as the sea was calm and the weather warm the whole way. Birds were flying over the Nova Scotian coast, he said.

Gerrit Schotel, engineer of the Colonial Department of the Dutch Government at The Hague, was a passenger. While the vessel was in Halifax on Friday afternoon he picked up radio messages from Bandoeng, in the interior of the island of Java, about 10,000 miles away. Another passenger was Hendrik Willem Van Loon, who returned with his wife from a five months visit to Holland.

IRISH ARE FREEING MANY REPUBLICANS

Rebel Deputies, Leading Fighters and "Cabinet Ministers" Among Those Released.

HUNDREDS ARE STILL HELD

De Valera Is Kept in Solitary Confinement and Spends Time Reading Einstein.

DUBLIN, Dec. 23 (Associated Press).—The release of prisoners from internment camps and jails in the Free State continues rapidly, sometimes hundreds at a time, but there will still be a substantial number left in the Government's custody. The character of the releases is noteworthy, for they include Republican Deputies elected at the last election and even some of the members of Eamon de Valera's rival republican administration.

Some of the prominent fighters have been set at liberty, among them Joe ——, once a commandant in the irregular forces and one of the signatories of the republicans' proclamation when the Four Courts was seised and held against the Free State army.

Sean T. O'Kelly has also been released. He represented the Sinn Fein in Paris and Rome, was arrested July, 1922, and has since been in confinement. It was stated at the time of his arrest that documents were found on him revealing the purpose of getting arms from America for the republicans. O'Kelly is a brother-in-law of General Richard Mulcahy, Minister of Defense.

Robert Barton, cousin of Erskine Childers, who has been in jail for more than a year, was also freed. Childers, it will be recalled, was executed by the Irish Free State authorities in November, 1922. Barton was one of the original signatories of the Irish treaty, but afterward opposed it, saying that the treaty had been obtained by duress. He then joined the republicans.

Countess Markievics, who was at large during the recent elections and was returned to the Dail Eireann for Dublin City and later was a leading speaker at meetings in Dublin, is still detained by the Government.

Eamon de Valera is in solitary confinement and, according to Kevin O'Higgins, the Home Minister, is occupying his time reading Einstein.

The republican party's daily sheet alleges that a few days before the hunger strike in the prisons was abandoned, William Cosgrave, President of the Dail Eireann, informed alderman Tom Kelly that all the interned prisoners would be released. President Cosgrave is said to have thought Christmas too soon for the release of the prisoners and it is admitted that the date for their release was not fixed.

No difficulty is expected in fulfilling the order of Justice Wagner of the New York Supreme Court for the examinations before the American Consul General in Ireland of de Valera, Austin Stack and Barton as witnesses in a suit relating to the Irish funds, which are the subject of litigation in the United States. The examination will be held between Jan. 10 and Feb. 28. By that time it is thought probable Stack, who is now in jail, will have been released. Even if de Valera is still held, there is a precedent for the attendance on parole of an imprisoned witness, Stephen O'Mara having been so examined. He gave evidence before the commission which opened its sessions May 23 in Dublin Castle, the American Vice-Consul being in attendance, as well as American attorneys on behalf of the contending parties.

The depositions of Governor General O'Healy, President Cosgrave, Bishop Fogarty, Kevin O'Higgins, Attorney General Hugh Kennedy and others have also been authorized.

CLEARS DE MOTTE'S SLAYER

French Court Finds Death of Art Dealer Was Accidental.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The Romorantin Court has decided that Otto Wegener, an art dealer, is not guilty of the charge of homicide made against him in connection with the death last September of George J. Demotte, New York and Paris art dealer. Wegener and Demotte were hunting in the Department of Loire-et-Cher, when Wegener's gun was discharged, striking Demotte, who died soon after.

The Court found that the shooting was accidental, but ordered Wegener to pay a fine of 500 francs and to compensate the family of Demotte with 100,000 francs. The Demottes had asked for 250,000 francs.

OBREGON SAYS SENATE WILL PASS TREATIES

Has Convinced Members That Claims Conventions Are Not Unfair to Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 23.—The Mexican Senate will pass the conventions agreed upon with the United States, President Obregon said last night. Some Senators who had not studied the matter closely were of the opinion that certain clauses were not proper, but now when they had been explained, there was no doubt of passing the conventions.

The Government, after three years in which it has steadily opposed anything that could infringe upon the sovereignty of the nation, would not, at this late moment, when there regains only a year of office, consent to any such measures. Senators now, after study, understand the conventions, understand they do not create any special privileges for the United States and that the dignity and sovereignty of the country is not affected.

President Obregon received the newspaper men in his private office. Still suffering from a sore throat, he was wearing a heavy gray sweater closely wrapped around his neck.

Discussing the battle of Puebla, President Obregon stated the full details were not yet available, but he understood that the rebel garrison was composed of about 4,000 men. Some were captured, others escaped. When asked if any of the leaders were prisoners, General Obregon laughed and answered: "In this kind of movement, the chiefs take good care to retreat to a safe distance."

He added that rebel forces under command of General Maycotte, who revolted from the Federal army, had been destroyed. Full reports of prisoners could not be obtained, as the cavalry was still in action.

General Obregon stated that the Government radio had intercepted a radio message from Vera Cruz directed to the State of Tabasco from de la Huerta in person, asking for 100 men to be used as a personal bodyguard. President Obregon, with a smile, added that that showed that de la Huerta had little confidence in the men he was with, as surely there were enough men in the State of Vera Cruz to form a bodyguard or staff.

DEBT BALANCE COMING.

Mexican Treasury to Pay $300,000 —Labor Talks of Boycott.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 22.—Leon Salina, Sub-Secretary of the Treasury, issued a formal denial of reports that the Government was planning to issue paper money. He said there were sufficient funds to meet the entire civil and military obligations, and announced that only $300,000 is lacking of the complete minimum of $15,000,000 needed under the agreement with the international bankers, which amount would be forwarded before the end of December.

As a consequence of a complaint received from the National Federation of Labor in Spain relative to the Government's treatment of syndicalist workers as well as similar information from the United States, the third Mexican Labor Congress, in session in Mexico City, voted to enforce the boycott against the United States and Spanish importations until the Governments change their attitude toward syndicalists. It is planned to induce freight handlers both at gulf and frontier cities to refuse to handle imports. The Congress previously voted to have workers take over factories in Nuevo Leon and other States should they be closed.

SMUTS TOO BUSY FOR VISIT.

South African Premier Declines Invitation to Come Here.

The Foreign Policy Association, 9 East Forty-fifth Street, made public yesterday the text of a cablegram from General Smuts of South Africa, who had been invited to visit the United States under the auspices of the association. The message was as follows:

Pretoria, Dec. 19, 1923.
James G. McDonald,
Foreign Policy Association.

Your flattering invitation only now received, therefore, not answered earlier. Regret deeply inability to visit the United States at an early date owing to my preoccupation as Prime Minister of South Africa. But I have long looked forward to such a visit in the future as soon as my official duties permit. The United States today occupies key position for European settlement, which is not possible without her active and loyal participation. Trust efforts of your association will materially assist this great cause.

Lord Robert Cecil was the guest of the Foreign Policy Association last Spring.

AFGHANS RECEIVE FRENCH SYMPATHY

Likeness of Paris and Moscow Views Leads to Talk of Soviet Recognition.

FEAR OF ACTION BY BRITAIN

It Is Believed That a Labor Government Would Renew Anglo-Russian Relations.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The question of Franco-Russian relations has once more been dragged into public discussion. For this there are many reasons. One is the situation in Afghanistan.

Toward the Afghans the French political party in power feels as it did toward the Angora Turks; that is to say, it does not share the feelings of the British political party which is still in power, at least in the Foreign Office.

Feeling as it does, it has for once a certain amount of sympathy for George Tchitcherin, the Soviet Foreign Minister, whose policy in dealing with the Angora Turks furnished the first point of accord ever reached between Soviet Russia and France, and whose policy toward "the threatened Afghans" is the second such bond.

A second reason why this question should once more be dignified with a column leading article in the Temps is the report from London that if Ramsay MacDonald succeeds Lord Curzon there will be an immediate and joyous reunion of London and Moscow. Even the hint of such a possibility has aroused fears in the mind of the Temps leader-writer. If only an agreement could be reached on such questions as the French dept. propaganda, &c.—and he invites Moscow to such an agreement—where, he asks, could Russia find among those with whom she desires to have relations a country less in discord and rivalry with her politically, economically and spiritually than France?

A third reason for this outburst is to be found in the proximity of the French elections. Representatives of the Left Parties are going around the country saying: Why not recognize Russia? Why not begin good relations with this Soviet Government, which has at least this merit that it has the longest constituted Ministry in Europe? Some of these people's thunder must be stolen if they are to be presented from throwing a thunderbolt into the elections, and the Temps's outburst is part of this thunder stealing. It is a subject to discuss, for in the four months which must elapse before the elections it is certain that nothing will be done, and afterward the question can be dropped if circumstances justify doing so.

AFGHANS PURSUE SLAYERS.

Troops Are on the Trail of Murderers of British Subjects.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PESHAWAR, India, Dec. 23.—Afghan troops, accompanied by the Governor of Jelalabad, have advanced and occupied Mandate, where the gang responsible for the recent murders of English subjects have been taking refuge. No opposition was offered. The murderers are believed to be in hiding near by, and still in Afghan territory. There is no news yet of their being attacked.

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May it be a Christmas in a Hundred for You!

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
Founded 1824

BROADWAY AT CHAMBERS, FACING CITY HALL

POINCARE DEFENDS HIS RUHR POLICY

Repeats on Eve of Parley With Berlin That France Will Stay Till Paid.

CRITICISM OF HIM GROWS

Doubt Is Expressed of His Contention That Occupation Was Best for France.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—A few hours after Dr. von Hoesch, the German Chargé d'Affaires, had asked for a new interview to prepare direct negotiations between Paris and Berlin, Premier Poincaré in a speech at Courneuve today repeated that France would remain in the Ruhr until paid. Dr. von Hoesch was later informed that M. Poincaré would receive him tomorrow afternoon.

Inasmuch as in response to his first visit ten days ago M. Poincaré refused to enter into a general reparation discussion directly with Berlin but accepted the Reich's proposal to discuss a modus vivendi in the Ruhr it is presumed that Dr. von Hoesch's new visit is to make a proposal in this direction. News dispatches from Berlin confirm this supposition.

On the eve of this new move by Germany the French position, as M. Poincaré outlined it this afternoon, remains: "We are in the Ruhr and we will get out only after payment. But we are ready to examine all ways and means which might render this payment more rapid and more sure."

Nearly six years after the memorable munition explosion at Courneuve in March, 1918, the Premier today presented the Croix de Guerre to the town for its heroism in the calamity. In doing so he made an elaborate apology of the Ruhr occupation, his theme being that as difficult as things might be now for France they would have been much more difficult if the Ruhr had not been occupied.

Why the Ruhr Was Occupied.

"We went into the Ruhr," he said, "as a last resort and because we knew that the principal riches of Germany, being centred in this region in the hands of a number of German captains of industry, would enable us to break the incorrigible resistance of the Reich in carrying out the treaty.

"We did not make lightly this play, the gravity of which we understood. We sought no mediocre satisfaction of glory or prestige. To have prolonged the era of powerless conferences, timid intimidations and sterile negotiations would have been to condemn us never to receive from Germany either a centime of money or any worthwhile amount of payment in kind. It would have fortified Germany in the conviction that the Allies were renouncing little by little execution of the treaty. If we had remained resigned before a nation resolved to deny her defeat Germany would have found in our weakness and inertia the greatest encouragement to revenge. Never would Germany have offered or paid us anything.

"Imagine for an instant that we had fallen into that mistake. All the weight of a troubled and uncertain future would be bearing on our economic and financial situation. Our money would have been more depreciated than it is, and the cost of living would have been higher."

M. Poincaré argued that both the political and economic situation of France was much stronger than it would have been if "we had consented to the humiliation of renunciation of our rights under the Treaty of Versailles."

After reviewing what he called the mistaken resistance of the Germans in the Ruhr by which Germany thought she would tire out France, he said:

"However, we showed during the war that we were not the impulsive, volatile people of whom foreign detractors speak, and that we knew as well as anyone how to show patience, obstinacy, endurance and tenacity. This time again we held fast and results are coming to recompense our efforts.

"Resistance has ceased in the Ruhr and on the banks of the Rhine. German workers are rushing back to their jobs. German railwaymen accept with joy work under the Franco-Belgian régime. The German industrialists have all signed agreements with our engineers. The German Government is asking us to engage in negotiations. We are not yet at the end of the road, but we are getting nearer to it every day.

Must Make no Concessions.

"The essential is not to allow ourselves to be turned aside, to abandon none of our directing principles, to admit nothing not in the treaty and to agree to no new concession either as concerns reparations or our security.

"In remaining faithful to this policy we believe we are serving well the interests of France. France so often misunderstood and abused, yet who, in the application of the Peace Treaty, has not ceased to show moderation, wisdom and conciliation to an extent beyond which she could not go without compromising her vital interests. She consented for long months to successive reductions of her claims. She accepted delays. She closed her eyes to the repeated retraction of solemn engagements. But she saw that in going any further she ran a mortal risk and she rallied about the Government for the supreme defence at the last barricade. She has not been dislodged and she will not be dislodged.

"We are certain that in serving France we are serving peace and justice. It was for peace and justice we fought. It was for peace and justice that after the hostilities we have worked and struggled. France has got back her frontiers, recovered the provinces stolen from her. She has an immense colonial empire. She stands large in the esteem of the world by her present and by her past. What could she covet?

"Neither tomorrow nor later does she expect anything from war whose horror she knows and which she wished to avoid nine years ago, and the recommencement of which would seem to her a monstrosity. She has no other ambition than to consolidate peace and help bring back suffering humanity to the calm of peace time, to the nobility of work and to the sweetness of life. I do not know of any more worthy program for a great democracy and a free Republic."

Premier on the Defensive.

The Premier's speech, it is remarked, was of a more defensive character than it has hitherto been his custom to impart to his discourses. For the second time within a few days he stressed the point that the present financial and cost of living troubles of the country were less than they would have been if the Ruhr had not been occupied. This hypothesis is not by any means accepted by every one, and both the number and strength of the criticisms of that action and its consequences have increased so largely that the Premier has been forced into his present attitude.

Last Friday, when he spoke in the Chamber about the amounts which had been derived from Ruhr exploitation, he made no mention of the costs except to say that these would be met out of the proceeds as part of the cost of the armies of occupation. This interpretation of the situation is not, however, unchallenged even in France.

Before France can claim the costs of Ruhr occupation out of the proceeds, which so far have been much less than the costs, she must first make a settlement with the Reparation Commission and with the British Government, whose official point of view remains that the Ruhr occupation is illegal. Further, there must be a settlement with Belgium, whose priority claims establish payment to her of the proceeds of occupation in such a way that at present and pending a settlement regarding the payment of costs, France must bear all the expense of occupation and derive none of the benefits.

Agreement With Reich Essential.

There is criticism, too, on the point that the Ruhr agreements are only for six months—until April 15. Before that date it is essential that a definite agreement should be reached with the Reich Government which will enable the Ruhr coal owners to continue their deliveries and in regard to the amount of output and taxation.

What the Premier intends to do in these important negotiations he has not disclosed, and his enemies say he does not know. Certainly the problem of how reparations are to be paid has not been settled by the Ruhr occupation, and in spite of the Premier's optimism there is a good deal of uneasiness, abetted by the fall of the franc, as to the eventual outcome.

The negotiations with Germany, especially, are being watched with close attention, for it is on the confirmation and continuation through these of the Ruhr accords that success or failure of the Ruhr occupation still depends.

ASSAIL REICHSBANK HEAD.

Nationalists Oppose Dr. Schacht — Paper Mark Output 307 Septillions.

BERLIN, Dec. 23 (Associated Press).—President Ebert's confirmation of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht as President of the Reichsbank to succeed the late Rudolph Havenstein, is being violently opposed by the Nationalistic newspapers, which are chagrined over the failure of Dr. Karl Helfferich, former Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, to obtain the coveted post. The newspapers now charge that Dr. Schacht's selection constitutes an outspoken political appointment, which is in contravention of the Reichsbank's autonomous character.

The new incumbent, however, meets with a friendly reception by the financial writers, who point out that his advent at the head of the semi-official institution indicates a break with the traditional procedure by which presidents of the Reichsbank formerly invariably were sought among the bureaucracy.

Dr. Schacht graduated from journalism into the banking business. He has served several of the leading banks of Berlin in an important executive capacity and is accepted as a distinguished authority on questions of currency reform. Dr. Schacht is an avowed champion of a gold-supported national currency.

Dr. Schacht will retain his former position of Federal Currency Commissioner, as he believes the duties of that post are closely interlocked with the functions awaiting him as the new head of the Reichsbank. He is said to be an optimist with respect to the outlook for the early organization of an official gold currency bank which will enable Germany to extricate herself from the swollen flood of paper marks. Pending its establishment he purposes to safeguard the present rentenmark as stable transitional currency.

Belated returns by the Reichsbank covering the latter half of November reveal an addition of three hundred and seven septillion marks in new currency. The continued inflation is explained on the ground that the Reichsbank was called on to absorb unlimited issues of divers emergency currency of local origin. Whether the output of paper marks continued at the same pace during the current month will be ascertainable only when the bank's returns since Dec. 1 are announced.

GIFTS FOR GREEK CHILDREN.

Americans and Greco-Americans in Athens Will Gladden 12,000.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Dec. 23.—Through the generosity of the American colony and the Greco-Americans in Athens Santa Claus will visit every one of the 12,000 children in eleven orphanages of the Near East Relief in Greece.

After the receipt of a telegram from New York headquarters prohibiting the diversion of relief funds for a Christmas observance, Miss Christine Nuno of Buffalo, chief nurse of the Near East Relief, issued a public appeal through the Greek press, which had a most generous response. One Greco-American gave 20,000 marbles and another 500 dolls. A committee of American men and women will superintend the distribution.

In Athens Mrs. Edna Bassett of Los Angeles has charge of the Zappeion Palace Orphanage, and Miss Caroline Morris of Olean, N. Y., of the orphanage at the old Royal Palace. On the Island of Syra, in the Cyclades, Mr. and Mrs. George White of Grinnell, Iowa, will act for Santa. At the orphanage on Corinthe Miss Jennie M. Ryan of New York will distribute gifts, and in the famous Achilleion at Corfu, once the palace of the Kaiser, Colonel Stephen Lowe of St. Louis will be master of ceremonies. Other Americans who will aid in the distribution of gifts to children are Miss Sisable Pall of Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Miss Gertrude Anthony of Berkeley, Cal.; Miss Glee Hastings of Spencer, Iowa, and H. B. McAfee of Parkville, Mo.

TEMPS HITS BRITAIN ON AIRPLANE PARLEY

Charges That Talk of New Arms Conference Is Meant to Embarrass France.

ATTACKS MINISTER'S VISIT

America Brought Into the Question Without Any Authority, the French Paper Says.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The Temps charges tonight that the British Government is trying to have the United States call an air and submarine disarmament conference with the distinct purpose of embarrassing France. The paper views with suspicions the visit of the Duke of Sutherland, Under Secretary of State for Aviation, to President Coolidge yesterday, and from a statement credited to Mr. Coolidge, namely, that he did not find the present time opportune to call such a conference, the Temps concludes recent reports from the White House about a call for an air conference were part of an English scheme which has gone astray due to Mr. Coolidge's good sense.

The Temps criticizes bitterly a statement for which Sutherland is quoted, namely, that England wanted such a conference but France would probably block it.

"What we want to know," says the Temps, "is how Mr. Coolidge could tell the Duke of Sutherland yesterday the time was not ripe for such a conference if only three days before, as was announced, he nursed a project to call one. We are driven to the conclusion the announcement the other day was only an effort to hoist the American flag over British goods. It would not be the first time. Europe is badly informed of the real American intentions. Too many of our telegrams pass by England.

"Others submit to British influences before they leave America. If this British influence were loyally exerted toward conciliation we would not complain. But too often they deform American policies and use America in spite of herself in the international balancing game which British diplomacy always retains. Suggestions are made to Europe. Europe is told America wishes this or that. Then suggestions are made to the United States. They are shown the reaction their pretended proposals have had in Europe. Then we hear it deplored Europe does not understand Americans and Yankees know nothing of the Old Continent.

"It seems to us this system has gone far enough and we shall denounce it each time we have a chance.

"There is another question. By what right does the Duke of Sutherland of Minister Baldwin's Cabinet say publicly France won't discuss disarmament? The French Government was not informed of the proposals Sutherland went to make to Coolidge. In discussing with Washington such a subject without even mentioning it to France the British Government certainly cannot assume the right to reproach the French Government.

"If any one should defend himself against a reproach it should be the British Under-Secretary, for the move he made at Washington leaves us to suppose he had been instructed to drag the United States into a diplomatic operation directed against France.

"Has France done anything to threaten the aerial security of England? It is in England and not in France there is going on a formidable campaign for greater air force. It is in France and not in England that statesmen and newspapers have pronounced for an Anglo-French air compact. Then why should a British Minister go trying to get the United States to aid England clip the wings of France?"

Of course the Temps knows that many Englishmen, especially technical and military men, are worried over the fact that France has three times as many fighting planes as England. That air fleet France wishes to keep above all against the possibility of a German air attack, the fear of which is real enough in this country.

To mention another Washington conference also recalls to the French the Naval Conference, where France always believed she got an unfair deal with respect to capital ships, and where she balked English proposals to limit submarines.

Of course, if the rule used for settling the capital ship ratios were used for air fleets, namely, to fix the future strength in proportion to present strength, France would be quite satisfied provided Germany were brought into the bargain. But Paris is confident no such rule would be applied fixing air strength, while France has three times as many planes as England.

GREEKS ARE DAZED AFTER THEIR COUP

By ANNE O'HARE McCORMICK.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

that it did anticipate and render futile any idea of a coup d'état. He expressed the determination of his Government to hold on until the vote of the Assembly in regular session demonstrated which party actually represented the majority of the people.

"The form of government under which we shall go on," he said, "must be debated by Parliament and determined by plebiscite. So we announced before the election, and so we mean to settle the question of the régime. It may be that the choice will be a constitutional monarchy, though under a different dynasty, perhaps, than the present one. If the popular will is for a republic, then we shall have a republic. The great numbers of our people who go to your country and come back have familiarized us with republican forms and institutions. You have seen the elections and the perfect order and calm that have followed. In a similar crisis could America do better? Our people are ready for free government. Whether we are a monarchy or a republic we shall be a democracy."

Colonel Plastiras expressed the conviction that only the return of Venizelos could compose the situation and lay the foundation for a new Greece. That conviction is now publicly proclaimed by both the major parties. The election may be regarded primarily as the rejection of the dynasty in favor of the exiled ex-Premier. It is a kind of popular cult that extends even to the refugee camps, where the picture of Venizelos is often the only ornament in the tents and mud huts that shelter the new Nationals of Greece. The refugee vote of 160,000 went solidly Republican, so that the deportees of Asia Minor, who blame Constantine for the Greek débâcle and their consequent miseries, were partly responsible for the deportation of Constantine's son.

Officers Modify Call to Venizelos.

More significant of the national unanimity in favor of Venizelos is the latest action of the 4,000 officers responsible for the King's dismissal. It was reported in Athens that Venizelos had been ready to return in response to the popular appeal voiced in the elections, in which he was personally returned in no fewer than twenty districts, but had changed his mind on account of what he regarded as the precipitation and unconstitutoinal course pursued afterward. These officers thereupon drew up a plea for his return, specifying only that he should accept the abolition of the dynasty as an accomplished fact.

As a result of representations that there was no chance of the return of Venizelos except to a Parliament entirely free to choose the form of Government, the officers sent their request today in a modified form. They declare their preference for a republic, but beg the former Premier to resume the direction of affairs unhampered by any condition—in order, the dispatch naively adds, that they may be free to return to their military duties.

The reason the Republicans give for wishing to form a Government before the Assembly meets is the fear of foreign interference and internal intrigue. They declare that the country is actually in a state of revolution and that a revolution is accomplished only by quick and decisive action. The suggestion of the Republican leaders that it is impossible for some foreign powers, particularly England, to understand that they cannot live under any foreign dynasty gives color to the report here that England is interested in the continuation of the monarchy in Greece and is willing, if necessary, to furnish a satisfactory King.

Morgenthau Appeals for Harmony.

At the hour of political crisis Henry Morgenthau directs the attention of the Greek people to their economic problems in making public the first general outline of the plan of the League of Nations Commission for Refugee Settlement. As head of this commission Mr. Morgenthau estimates that $50,000,000 is required to place more than 500,000 still unabsorbed refugees and points out that to raise this amount it will be necessary to convince the financiers of the world that Greece is entitled to credit. The plan of the commission is to spend the £1,000,000 already advanced by the Bank of England to complete the settlement work already begun and demonstrate on a small scale what can be done with ten times that amount on the 5,000,000 stremmata [a stremma is .247 acre] the Greek Government has agreed to transfer to the commission.

Mr. Morgenthau proposes to act as the advocate of a Greek loan before the Assembly of the League of Nations in May. He declares that the success of his plea depends upon his ability to prove: "First, that we are creating almost full value for all that we spend—in fact, greater value, because Greece will be relieved of depression in its labor market and converted from an importing into an exporting country. The stopping of the importation of 30 per cent. of the grain consumed will enormously increase the prosperity of the country.

"Second, that the Greeks themselves have faith enough in this plan to underwrite a respectable portion of the loan.

"It appears to me," adds Mr. Morgenthau, "that this is the time when the splendid and praiseworthy ambition of Greece should for a while be utilized to solve the economic problem. The tremendous amount of energy and skill now consumed in internal strife, if converted into a dynamic force for the general good, would in a short time make Greece a strong, self-contained power."

TOWN'S UNHAPPILY WED CALLED TO A MEETING

Mismated of Firminy, France, Are Asked to Plan a New Year's Banquet.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—All those who in the town of Firminy are unhappily married and find no tranquillity in their homes have been invited to assemble tomorrow in the public square of the town to select a committee from among their number to organize a banquet at which they can, for once, enjoy themselves.

In all the newspapers of the town and district of Firminy and Saint Etienne, in the Rhone Valley, an advertisement setting forth the invitation was published today. The meeting was called for 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and the banquet will be planned for New Year's Day.

Firminy is in a ferment to see who will have the courage to attend the meeting.

SWARAJ GAINS HEAVY.

They May Combine With Independents in Indian Affairs.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DELHI, India, Dec. 23.—It now is possible to estimate with approximate accuracy the gains of the Swaraj Party in the recent elections. Out of 86 elected members in the Legislative Assembly, between 35 and 40 have been returned on the Swaraj ticket. To these must be added not fewer than 12 Independents, who will stand with the Swarajists on the principal issues.

Against these the Government can reckon on the support of some 40 officials and nominated members, while the Independents and Moderates together number about 30. If, as seems probable, the Swarajists succeed in attracting a majority of the Independents the Government will be outvoted on every important issue. Efforts are being made, however, to organize the Moderate and Independent Moslems into a compact block for the protection of their own common interests, and it is probable that this group will vote with the Government occasionally.

So far as the local Legislatures are concerned, the Swarajists have a complete working majority over all other parties in the Central Provinces and in Bengal, but in Bombay, the Punjab, and Madras they do not constitute even the largest single group, while their position in Bihar and Orissa is very dubious. The United Provinces have a landlord majority, which will support the former Ministers who have now been reappointed, while the Swarajists are in minority by only a few votes. The Punjab has a Moslem majority, further strengthening the already dominant position of Khan Bahadur Faz-l-Hussan, who has been reappointed Minister.

SPEED BOATS BRING LIQUOR.

Jersey Bootleggers Fit Their Craft With Airplane Engines.

New speed boats equipped with airplane engines of high power enabled rum smugglers to land liquors worth $250,000 last night on the coast near Atlantic City, it was reported. As rapidly as the contraband was transferred from the fleets outside the 12-mile zone, scores of small boats carried it to secret caches for temporary storage, as it was impossible to get enough autos over the dangerously slippery roads for its immediate distribution.

The bootleggers timed their operations with the heavy rainstorm and mist that provided low visibility seaward in the early evening, and they moved back and forth without detection by any of the coast guard vessels on duty. There were some accidents to the smugglers, however. In their haste to land the liquor, and moving swiftly without lights, they sometimes collided with each other. Boats were smashed, but none was sunk.

According to the liquor ring at Atlantic City, the cargoes brought in last night, the largest in several months, contained enough beverage for all the holiday trade well beyond the New Year.

The new style of craft obtained by the smugglers is said to be capable of a maximum speed of fifty miles an hour. How many of these have replaced the old style fishing boats is not yet known, but they are believed to be numerous, and are supposed to have been supplied or sold to the operators by the ships in the rum fleet. Each of these new boats is equipped with an airplane engine, ranging from 400 to 600 horsepower.

Captain Creese of the Cold Spring station at Cape May said the new boats would make the coastguard vessels look "like a race between a thoroughbred horse and a crippled old nag."

Mine Strikers Vote to Return.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Dec. 23.—Contract miners who have been on strike at five collieries of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, in the Shamokin-Mount Carmel district, for ten days in protest against the enforcement of a strict eight-hour day, voted today to return after being informed by District President C. J. Golden of the miners' union that the company had agreed to rescind the ruling. The men will return under the old conditions, but the union agreed to correct abuses of early starting privileges that had heretofore been granted the miners.

PHARAOH CHARIOTS PLATED WITH GOLD

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

encrusted, while the poles are finely adorned.

When first it was brought out of the tomb, this chariot like others was in a somewhat tarnished and dilapidated condition, but now it has been considerably restored and the gold work been cleaned. Wherever it has been possible rosettes, studs and other inlay work have been replaced.

The wonderful lifelike design of embossed figures is now more striking than ever. The typical Semitic cast of the countenances of the Asiatics and the characteristically negroid features of the Africans are remarkable. The wheels and the various parts of the trappings have been cleaned.

The second chariot is likewise a beautiful object, its gold sheeting being embossed and inlaid with a "rishi" [feather] pattern and the protocol of the King in the central panel being devised to be in keeping with the scheme of decoration.

Treated Only for Shipment.

Considerations of time unfortunately have not permitted doing as much to the chariots as one would have wished had they alone been found. Full six months could profitably have been spent on their reconstruction, but there is so much waiting to be dealt with that it has been generally impossible to give more treatment than has been necessary to enable the objects to reach Cairo in safety.

As it is the chariots are so beautiful that a little more than mere consolidation work has been done to them. They now appear as wonderful specimens of their type and they are a monument to the patience and perseverance of the workers in the laboratory.

To facilitate packing their parts have not been assembled, but this will eventually be done when they are placed on exhibition.

The contents of a tomb like that of Tut-ankh-Amen give some conception of the magnificently regal state held by the rulers of Egypt 3,000 years ago, and looking at these two chariots with their gold covered bodies and wheels sparkling and glistening in the sunshine one could readily believe that when arrayed in gala splendor the King drove in such a vehicle through the streets of Thebes or Tel-el-Amarna he must have appeared to his subjects in a blaze of dazzling, almost supernatural, light fully in keeping with his claim to kinship with the prevailing deity.

Five Painted Hawks Revealed.

LUXOR, Egypt, Dec. 23 (Associated Press).—The difficult task of removing the first of the three sections forming the roof of the immense golden canopy over King Tut-ankh-Amen's resting place was successfully carried out this morning without damage. The inside roof of the canopy was found to be beautifully decorated with a series of five brilliantly painted hawks, with their wings fully outspread, as though to protect the monarch sleeping below.

It had been hoped that the removal of the other two sections of the canopy would prove less arduous, but Howard Carter said today that the work would be much delayed by the necessity of avoiding damage to the linen pall covering the second shrine.

LIQUOR BUYER LIST MISSING IN CAPITAL

2,500 Washingtonians Breathe Easier When Bootleggers' Customer Roll Disappears.

WHEELER WANTS IT PUBLIC

"Wet" Organization Makes Similar Plea — Foreign Legation's Interest Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The 2,500 residents of the capital listed as buyers on the books of an alleged liquor syndicate, members of which were arrested here Friday and yesterday, breathed easier tonight. The whereabouts of the list has become involved in mystery.

Upon the arrest of eleven persons charged with activity in the bootleg ring police said a list of 2,500 customers had been seized. Assistant District Attorney Presmont announced that he would turn the names over to the Grand Jury.

Today the whereabouts of the list could not be ascertained. Elmire Irey, chief of the special intelligence unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau, said that some of those arrested had told him there was such a list of customers, but that he did not have it, nor did his men who participated in the raid.

Commissioner Oyster of the District of Columbia, under whose jurisdiction the police work, said he had seen a "partial list," but that he had ordered all the evidence taken by the police in the raid to be turned over to the Internal Revenue Bureau. The police added that all of the evidence had been given to two agents of Mr. Irey. These men, Mr. Irey said, had participated in the raid but had not seen the list.

Meanwhile, demands for publication of the names have come from several sources. W. H. Stayton, founder and executive head of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, made public a letter which he had written to Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, asking that he authorize and have made "a complete and unexpurgated list of the names which have been found in the cipher code of the alleged dispensers of illicit liquors in Washington without fear or favor."

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, also asked for publication of the list, and for the prosecution of those named, on charges of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws.

Police and internal revenue agents continued to investigate the case, which already has brought about a record number of arrests. A foreign legation has been mentioned in connection with the case, and officials admitted that they were investigating this phase with a view to presenting the facts to the State Department.

Reports Gain in Banning Liquor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—In reviewing the progress of prohibition enforcement for the last year, Commissioner Roy A. Haynes said today that the object of the law was "manifestly being realized, even in the most difficult sections, more rapidly than many people believe."

"Nationally, the progress has been nothing short of marvelous," Mr. Haynes added. "Leading hotels and clubs have banned liquor from their premises, college authorities have taken strict positions against its use among students; there is but little open and aboveboard drinking anywhere.

"During the last year numerous large conspiracy cases have been consummated and the violators convicted and given heavy sentences. Many breweries have had their permits revoked; smuggling on the borders and coasts has been materially curtailed, as has home distillation, which, with the careful supervision of withdrawals of whisky from bonded warehouses, has greatly reduced the possible supply of illicit beverage liquor."

Commissioner Haynes named as outstanding incidents of the year increased co-operation under the concurrent power section of the Eighteenth Amendment; concentration of bonded whisky in official concentration warehouses, which, he said, had resulted in a saving to the Government of more than $400,000; the institution in practically every State and territory of injunction or "padlock" proceedings; regulations providing for inspection of permittees by State officers; issuance of new physicians' permit blanks, which are difficult to counterfeit; the conference between officials of the United States and Canada to discuss methods to curtail smuggling; conferences of State and local officials at the White House Conference of Governors for the purpose of securing better co-operation between Federal and local enforcement officials, and the citizenship conference at Washington.

"Notable progress has been made in enforcement of the Harrison narcotic law, which is also administered by the prohibition unit.

UNEARTHS BIBLICAL MILLO.

Prof. MacAlister Finds Breach in Jebusite Wall Made by David.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—In a report which will be published in The Daily Telegraph tomorrow, Professor R. A. S. MacAlister, shows that the excavations which have been conducted on the hill to the south of the "Temple" area in Jerusalem have almost certainly laid bare the foundations of the ancient millo, referred to in the books of Samuel and of Kings.

Traces of the Jebusite wall have been found and of the breach made in it by King David, as well as of the millo, which appears to have been an ornamental portico added by King Solomon, and of the subsequent defensive works hurriedly erected by King Hezekiah in anticipation of an attack by the Assyrians in the reign of King Sennacherib.

Owing to the danger that these historic remains might be broken up and sold by native proprietors for building material—a fate which seems already to have befallen the bulk of the structures—Professor MacAlister has caused his pits and trenches to be filled in again after carefully measuring and photographing the discoveries.

OFFERS BLOOD TO SAVE MAN WHO JAILED HIM

Ex-Convict in Paris Tries to Help District Attorney Woolwine of Los Angeles.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Eleven years ago Thomas Woolwine, District Attorney of Los Angeles, sent Scotty Reppel to San Quentin jail, but today Scotty bears no ill will, and to prove it when he read in this morning's newspapers that Mr. Woolwine was ill in a Paris hotel he went to offer his blood for transfusion, which the sick man needed.

What the former prisoner read stated that Mr. Woolwine was very ill and that a transfusion of blood would probably be needed. He went alone and introduced himself at the Hotel Lord Byron to the doctors as a friend of Mr. Woolwine's, who would like to do him service in keeping him alive if possible. At first he would not disclose his identity, but later he told of the link between him and the sick man.

"He sent me to prison," he said, "but he is a good sort and I would like to do this for him."

Scotty's offer, however, had to be refused. After a blood test the doctors decided against him and the requisite transfusion was made from one of the nurses in attendance.

Mr. Woolwine, it is stated this evening, is improving in condition and there is more hope for his recovery.

ROBBED BY GREEK BRIGANDS

British Workers for Refugees Held Up in Macedonia.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Dec. 23.—By courtesy of Major de Lorimer, K. C., one of the victims, who has now returned to Athens, I am able to give particulars of a highway robbery perpetrated in the wilds of Macedonia last Tuesday.

A car belonging to the British Save-the-Children Fund, carrying Dr. W. A Kennedy, Captain H. W. Sams and Major de Lorimer, a Canadian, who was their guest, was proceeding on refugee work along a lonely mountain road between Kozhani and Veria, in Western Macedonia, and when only ten miles from Veria it was stopped by three armed brigands.

The brigand chief ordered the Greek driver to join a party of some thirty prisoners already captured and herded together by the side of the road a few yards further on, and then robbed the three passengers of all their money, about £44, while a fourth brigand standing on an adjacent hillside covered them with his rifle.

The brigands subsequently released the driver and ordered him to take the car back to Kozhani, a distance of about thirty-eight miles. Here the three passengers reported their adventure to the Greek authorities, who promptly dispatched troops to hunt the brigands down.

22 SAVED BY FIREMEN.

Some Taken Down Ladders in Early Morning Winsted Blaze.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Dec. 23.—Four families, including twenty-two persons, living in the three-story Moore Building in Main Street, escaped at 4:30 o'clock this morning when dense smoke filled the building as the result of fire in the cellar of Thomas J. Cole's Christmas toy shop.

Firemen took seven persons down ladders from windows on the third floor and carried or assisted those living on the second floor through smoke-filled hallways to safety.

Frances Sped, 8 years old, when brought to the street by a fireman was carrying her Christmas doll.

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There is a booklet "Your Financial Secretary" to be had for the asking.

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YORK SAFES

GREETINGS

The Spirit of Christmas is reflected everywhere here in the heart of the financial district.

As the chimes of Old Trinity are ringing the glad tidings of Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men,

We, too, send hearty greetings to our friends and business associates,

And wish them a Merry Christmas and a New Year of Happiness and Prosperity.

YORKE SAFE & LOCK COMPANY
55 Maiden Lane New York.

January Investment Suggestions

Ask for our new list of investments which we can recommend to conservative investors.

We have no securities to sell; our suggestions are entirely without bias.

This list will be sent you free and without obligation.

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An umbrella with a Sweson Frame is a "de luxe" present.

The Sweson Frame insures added style in appearance and longest service.

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A hotel of the highest type catering only to the best patronage

Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 UP
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Club Breakfast, 50c up
Special Luncheon, 90c
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As well as service a la carte.
Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

Last Minute Thoughts for Gift Buyers

Sterling Cigarette Cases—*Beautiful sterling silver cigarette cases, in various styles to select from. Main Floor.* $14.95

Men's Blanket Robes—*A very large assortment. In the colorings and patterns men like. Well made, well fitting and comfortable. Main floor.* $4.98 *to* $14.98

Gift Slippers for Men—*Kid slippers. Brown kid, Juliette or Everett style, with leather soles and heels. Rubber top lifts. Sizes 6 to 11. Second Floor.* $2.50

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DR. GUTHRIE SCENTS CLASHES TO COME

Expects Controversy to Follow His St. Mark's Manifesto Next Sunday.

FINDS AMERICANS ILL-READ

Declares Business Men, Who Rule the Country, Are Thoroughly Uneducated.

Dr. William Norman Guthrie, rector of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, preached his fourth sermon on "Paganism" yesterday morning. He described the Greek classics and their popular figures, and traced the influence of Greece down through the ages.

Dr. Guthrie was in an epigrammatic mood in his discourse yesterday. One of his phrases was "The so-called business man is a thoroughly uneducated person, and it is he and he alone who really governs America." Another sentence was: "The ancient city of Troy means a 'labyrinth in which good things are lost.' That appellation would suit our modern American cities.

"I wish to state," said Dr. Guthrie at the outset, "that the constructive statement of the history, aims and purposes of the work of St. Mark's will not be read today but on Sunday next at the 11 o'clock service. This is not because that anything we shall have to say will be nearly so controversial as the letter just read by the pastor, Dr. Edward Cosbey, from Bishop Manning, in which, as you have heard, a plea is made for a Christmas truce in the present church discussion, but because we feel that the declaration will inevitably lead to controversy.

Books Plentiful But Not Read.

"My subject today is one which it is impossible to do more than advertise. In fact, it is all I can do in times like this to get anything like a correct perspective. I cannot take just one subject on the horizon and confine myself to that. I have got to take the broad view and leave the details for your own reading. All people today are ignorant. That does not mean you are especially so. The truth is that we are preoccupied. Books are plentiful, but we do not read them. I have never seen such an ill-read public as the American.

"Books are coming out today all over Europe and America which are enormously significant. But we don't even know the names of them. The fact is that we are so absorbed with our own affairs, and the time allotted for any concentrated reading is so short, that no serious work in that respect can be accomplished. Reading in catnaps can't be done.

"Now, then, what do you ask of me? I can't be a library for you, but I can help you to find a way through the labyrinth. Don't make the mistake of thinking that the proletariat is more ignorant than you. I have actually talked with the proletariat, and, while they lack culture, they are least conversant on present topics of the day. While they lack books, they are astonishingly well read, compared with you and your class. Be intensely careful how you criticize them, for I assure you that they can quote from books that you have never heard of.

"The so-called business man is a thoroughly uneducated person. He governs America all the way through, industrially, commercially, politically and socially. That is the reason we think so much of the word 'lowbrow.' We believe that we really want to be lowbrow. The aesthetic case of the business man is really worth considering. You cannot possibly give your whole energy to business. I don't care with how much vitality you are stocked, you can't devote your energies to this wonderful game called business and have very much left for the consideration of the subtlest problems of religion. I do not prepare you for any solution, but at least I know what the problem is.

"Now, incidentally, I want to deal today with your prejudice against Judaism. It is a prejudice with no warrant of fact. I personally have nothing against Judaism. I have worshiped at the synagogue and enjoyed it. I do not suppose the people called the Jews and the Hebrews want to be 'God's chosen people' anyway, and even the statements they make about themselves were never meant to be taken in the absolute sense. Let me quote from an old Hebrew paper: 'If you have taken the dogma of the Jew seriously, it is your fault, not his.' It is, however, very hard to get rid of this prejudice and put something positive in its place.

Clergy Too Poor to Buy Books.

"We are here after truth and as true appreciators of beauty and as true seekers of the path to fine conduct. When you have followed that path along a sufficient distance, things will gradually open up to you as to me. The reason I can talk clearly on this subject is that I was given a thorough classical education. So I think I can understand what you have gone through. With pressure put upon me I have been able to carry out my work. You in my place would have done as well as I have.

"A word about my fellow clergy. Why do you criticize them, when they have not sufficient money with which to buy books? Their wages are barely enough to keep them alive. A clergyman's family cannot live on air and holiness.

"Reading is an immensely difficult thing to keep up. I have not kept it up as I would like. I am a literary man and particularly a student of poetry, and a true understanding of art is the very substance of religion, but I also read for my own culture and enjoyment. Now, let me get on my subject—what we owe to Greece.

Owe Much to the Greeks.

"What has Greece given us religiously? The answer is a record of continuous evolution from 1500 B. C., right through and down to the fall of Constantinople into the hands of the Turks. We have a perfect wealth of Hellenism from which we can draw. It lives on with us in various disguises, but we do not appreciate it or develop it.

"The Greeks furnished us with a live preparation for Christianity. We owe a tremendous debt to the Greek world. But in the beginning when Greek influences might have been retained, they were smothered by the race egoism of the Hebrews, who even went as far as practically to damn their forefathers—in a picturesque manner, it is true.

"False gods crept into religion. Venus, Mars, Cupid, Bacchus and Saturn. Homer has to fight against these gods, and, if you have read his works, you see how he punished them. But were they altogether false? Lust is necessary. If we can make it divine, it is love. Now Mars was ferocity. One touch of divine inspiration and you have heroism.

"What happened subsequently when Christianity was in the process of evolution was that there came a false equation between the Roman and Greek gods. This upset things. In the Renaissance time they still thought the gods were Mars, Vulcan and Venus. Now let's be frank. Stripped of all confusion, these three stood for power, lust and adultery. That was the prevailing thought until about 100 years ago. Then came modern excavations and with the correct interpretation put on unearthed inscriptions fresh and truer light was shed on what the ancient Greeks and Romans did.

"Can the modern Christian afford to have only one eye?" Dr. Guthrie asked in conclusion. "The Hebraic eye is open. We must lift the eyelids of its Hellenic eye. There is no need for war between our Hebraic and Hellenic heritage. I ask not for belligerency, but for an alliance. We cannot afford to ignore Greece in our religious devotions. Let there be neither a Hebraic nor a Hellenic monopoly."

At the afternoon service Professor S. H. Clark of the University of Chicago gave Shakespearean readings after the singing of Christmas carols and hymns under the pastor, Dr. Cosbey. Asked by Dr. Guthrie "to make his parishioners feel their Shakespeare all over again," Professor Clark read "Julius Caesar."

DR. POTTER DECRIES CHRISTMAS TRUCE

Thinks It Is Time for a Declaration of Modernism to Save the World.

THERE IS NO PEACE, HE SAYS

Declares New Prophets Should Cry Aloud and Priests of Old Order Retire.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Francis Potter, the Modernist who won last Thursday night's debate with the Rev. John Roach Straton, Fundamentalist pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, attacked Bishop Manning's appeal for a Christmas truce between the Episcopal Modernists and Fundamentalists as futile yesterday morning in a sermon to his congregation at the West Side Unitarian Church. Dr. Potter also criticised THE TIMES for publishing an editorial approval of the truce and a suggestion for its permanency.

Preaching on the topic "What Is Good Will?" Dr. Potter said:

"A good will is a will to do good. Do not confuse doing good with any passive peace, temporary or permanent. Bishop Manning has called for a Christmas truce in the Episcopal denomination, and THE NEW YORK TIMES in a rather superficial editorial suggests making it a permanent peace. Whoever wrote that editorial is singularly ignorant of conditions in this country, indeed in the world. What is the use of Bishop and editor crying 'peace, peace, when there is no peace?' The world is waking to a wonderful new religion, to the vision of a great democratic faith in man, which will save the world. No wonder that the blind priests of the old order want the new prophets to keep quiet, but they might as well try to dam the Mississippi River with waste paper.

"This is no time for pacifistic neutrality. It is a time for the declaration of the new truth. What better time than the commonly observed birthday of Jesus for proclaiming an active positive religion of good will? The religion about Jesus is passing away; the religion of Jesus is coming at last into its own. It will be a happy Christmastide for all lovers of the truth.

"The Star of Bethlehem, the Star of Truth, dimmed through the centuries by tradition and legend, is now rising high into the heavens. The Modernists have feelings of the utmost good will toward the conservatives. But if truce, temporary or permanent, means ceasing to preach the truth when multitudes are crying for it, then a truce is a treacherous surrender to the reactionaries. It is no time to sit on the safety valve. It is a time for the new prophets to cry aloud, and for the priests of the old order to retire gracefully."

NAILS CHURCH DISPUTE.

Dr. Reisner Says It Interests People in Religion.

Religious controversy in the newspapers is a good thing for the Church, according to the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner in his sermon at the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church last night. He said that the newspapers knew what the people were thinking about and wished to read, and that they were publishing religious news now because the people were interested in religion as never before.

Dr. Reisner urged religious leaders not to give the people a stone when they ask for bread. He intimated that he regarded the Straton-Potter debate on Fundamentalism versus Modernism as a stone. He called it "a cheap schoolboy debate "by "self-styled leaders" who put themselves forward as representatives of two groups without authority from the groups.

According to Dr. Reisner, there is a large liberal constructive Fundamentalist group that has no use for such extremists as the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton. Dr. Reisner said that his own kind of Fundamentalists established their orthodoxy by feeding people, transforming sinful lives and multiplying happiness, health and prosperity. He hinted that the extreme fundamentalists chose fanatical orthodoxy as a lazy man's way of evading an attempt to "think the way out of present day problems."

Dr. Reisner criticised the Modernists, who, he said, "betrayed their unspiritual nature by trying to cheapen the greatest book of all time by pointing out silly little contradictions instead of emphasizing the great moral truths and uncovering the heart-healing and soul-feeding messages."

"The best answer to this group," he added, "is that they produce no ministers but must gather their clergy from men once in the Trinitarian group."

GRANT SURPRISED TO SEE SECTS AGREED

Says Baptists and Some Others Are 'at One With Romanists' in Creed Dispute.

In a sermon on "Is Religion Mystical?" at the Church of the Ascension yesterday morning, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant expressed surprise at seeing Protestants agreeing with the Society of Jesuits, which he said was founded to war on Protestants, "in the defense of untenable statements of the creed." He said the Baptists and some others are "at one with the Romanists."

Dr. Grant said that there was only one side to the controversy between the Modernists and Fundamentalists—and that the Modernist side.

"There cannot be two sides to something, one side of which is sense and the other side nonsense," he said. "You would not undertake to debate whether the moon was made of green cheese, so what is there to debate?"

Referring to the Fundamentalist position, which he called retrogressive, Dr. Grant said that "this great Government of America has got to be very careful how it listens to this voice of the past, which is satisfied to banish from religion those things that satisfy reason and which the best civilization rests upon. * * * Don't let us think that we can live with one foot in the twentieth century and the other in the first century."

Dr. Grant told his hearers that they did not have to believe in the virgin birth to celebrate and enjoy Christmas. "And you don't have to stop telling the truth to celebrate Christmas. That is a curious idea. Truth is a liberalizing and joy-giving controversy if it is a polite interchange of views or facts in a stimulating and progress-making form of activity. Heaven comes nearer as through the give and take of discussion you see truths gradually emerge."

Dr. Grant opened his sermon by reading Bishop Manning's pastoral letter requesting a Christmas truce in the Modernist-Fundamentalist controversy, and then read a pamphlet that had been left at the door of his rectory, advertising yesterday morning's sermon by the Rev. William Duane of the Society of Jesuits on "Catholic Doctrine of the Virgin Birth," a reply to Dr. Grant and the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks.

Anything of a controversial nature in his sermon, Dr. Grant said, was in reply to the Duane sermon, not to the Manning letter.

RABBI DISCUSSES CHURCH CONTROVERSY

Dr. Krass Says Jesus Did Not Preach Dogmas, but the Gospel of Love.

The Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, in his sermon yesterday morning declared that the Modernist movement in the Protestant churches was an indication that Protestant religion was approaching the Jewish religion. Speaking of the controversy between the Modernists and Fundamentalists, he said:

"In proportion as they are dropping their various dogmas and doctrines and emphasizing the message of Jesus rather than His person—by which I mean the doctrines of divine birth, bodily resurrection, and so on—they are approaching closely to the Jewish religion."

The life of Jesus as interpreted from a Jewish viewpoint was the theme of Dr. Krass's sermon, which he called "A Jewish Christmas Sermon, with Special Reference to Some Recent Biographies of Jesus." The rabbi said that the general Jewish attitude toward Jesus was that He was a great moral and religious teacher and that He was the "most popular Jew that ever lived." He would be more at home today at Temple Emanu-El, said Dr. Krass, than in any of the Fifth Avenue churches.

Dr. Krass pointed out that the recent biographies of Jesus, some by Christians and some by Jews, with many different views of His personality, showed the great interest being taken today in the question of the value of Jesus for our own time. Answering this question from his own viewpoint, Dr. Krass argued that the fourth Gospel, by John, which pictures Jesus as divine, was written at least 100 years after the death of Jesus and is not accepted by Christian scholars today as an authentic story of the life of Jesus.

"For a biography of Jesus, therefore, we must go to the first three Gospels—by Matthew, Mark and Luke," Dr. Krass went on. "The purpose of these three Gospels is to prove that Jesus was the Messiah, but inadvertently they reveal in addition what Jesus thought of Himself. This of course is very interesting to us today, particularly in view of the fact that this is the Christmas season, when the atmosphere is redolent with Christmas spirit and when Jews as well as Christians ought to know something that is authentic with regard to the celebration of this festival."

"In the Sermon on the Mount," he continued, "He preached no dogmas, no doctrines with regard to the Trinity or any of the other tenets that are now part and parcel of the theology of the historic Christian Church, but He did preach the gospel of love and spirituality and godliness; and on several other occasions when various people asked Him which were the greatest commandments, He answered in language that was very clear:

"'The greatest commandments are these: Love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, with all thy might, and love thy neighbor as thyself.'

"These are quotations from the old Hebrew Bible. In fact, Jesus is always quoting the old Hebrew Bible, indorsing its high moral precepts and asserting that He came to see that those precepts were put into practice with all the spiritual power of which men were capable."

DR. MANNING AT SUFFERN.

Delivers Sermon and Confirms Class of Twelve There.

Bishop William T. Manning confirmed a class of twelve and preached a sermon at Christ Church, Suffern, N. Y., yesterday morning. His pastoral letter urging a Christmas cessation of hostilities between Modernists and Fundamentalists was read by the rector of the church, the Rev. Dr. Charles P. Bispham. About one thousand persons attended the services.

The text of Bishop Manning's sermon was, "Then they laid their hands upon them and they received the Holy Ghost." (Acts of the Apostles, VIII: 18). In concluding his message, the Bishop said:

"The problems and difficulties to be surmounted by the members of God's families must be met with the saving spirit that comes through faith in God and faith in the Saviour."

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DR. PARKS RENEWS ATTACK ON BISHOPS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

mistaken, that it was another Dr. Bowie. I immediately wrote to my friend, the rector of Grace Church, expressing my great regret that I should have misrepresented him and I received from him a perfectly characteristic letter. He said: 'As a matter of fact, I did not sign the protest but I would much rather that in the printed sermon the statement you made should remain and that you should make no public acknowledgement of your mistake, as otherwise it might be supposed that I was not in an entire spiritual fellowship with you.'"

Clarifies Previous Sermon.

The printed sermon of the previous Sunday distributed by the ushers yesterday bore the title "Intellectual Integrity, or the Equal Rights of the Fundamentalist and Modernist in a Comprehensive Church." Over Dr. Parks's initials the foreword said:

"This sermon is printed as it was preached, with the exception of such few verbal changes as are always necessary in translating the spoken into the written word. I have, however, taken advantage of the printing of the sermon to introduce a few paragraphs which I trust may serve to make the meaning of it more clear.

"I was as deeply shocked on reading in the headlines in certain newspapers which reported this sermon that I had 'flouted the virgin birth' as thousands of devout souls must have been who read the newspapers but will never see the sermon. I have 'flouted' nothing; I have 'defied' no one. I have simply tried to call attention to the fact, which seems to have been overlooked, that the loyalty, of clergy and laity alike is to be tested by the Holy Scriptures.

"May I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the vestry of St. Bartholomew's Church, who understand that I desire neither publicity nor notoriety, but that through all my ministry I have been trying so to interpret the Prayer Book as to make it possible for men and women in the twentieth century to feel that it is at once their duty and their right to be communicants in the Church of God but who have found stumbling blocks in the traditional dogmatism.

"To the many friends, clergy and laity in our own and in other Churches who have been moved to write me words of encouragement and approbation, I beg leave to express my sincere thanks.

Makes Plea for Moderalst.

"To some of the objectors I venture to state that I have used the terms 'Fundamentalist' and 'Modernist' to designate the opponents in the controversy, though I think both terms misleading. 'Traditionalist' would better express my understanding of the one and 'broad churchman' of the other. I believe the devout men and profound scholars (such as the late Rev. Cyril W. Emmet) have a better understanding of what is fundamental in the Christian faith than have the traditionalists. I regret that the broad churchmen should be supposed to be indifferent to the illuminating tradition of the Church.

"I think, if the issue raised by the pastoral be clearly understood, it will be seen that some of the side issues which have been dragged into the public discussion are not relevant. That issue, as I understand it, is two fold: first, that the Modernists are not justified in their opinions either by the 'best scholars' or by tradition; second, that unless they accept the Bishops' interpretation of the Creed they are dishonest. It is the second that I vehemently (some will think too vehemently) deny. As for the first, I have not even attempted to prove that the Modernist is right, still less to assert that the Fundamentalist is wrong. My scholarship does not warrant me in dogmatising on questions which can only be decided by years of patient research. My sole object has been to set forth what I understand to be the conclusions of scholarship and to show that the Modernist has the same right to be counted a lawful minister of this Church as has the Fundamentalist, for both are to be judged by the Holy Scriptures."

Doubts Unanimity of Bishops.

In the added paragraphs of his sermon Dr. Parks questioned the unanimity with which the House of Bishops adopted the pastoral letter to which the Modernists object. He said he had been informed that there was no roll call, but that one Bishop was authorized to cast a single vote. He also said he had been informed that one and perhaps more of the Bishops present have since signed a protest against the pastoral, "presumably on the ground that they were caught napping." He added that it was a fair inference that the Bishops had been influenced by an appeal from a certain section of the laity and had not given those who thought differently a chance to speak. He criticized the Bishops for not having called clergy and laity of other schools of thought into consultation.

"This letter," Dr. Parks added, "is of the effects produced by the tidal wave of Modernism sweeping through all the Churches; and the attempt of those who call themselves Fundamentalists to check the rising tide of knowledge, and, as I believe, of spiritual life in the churches, has manifested itself in ways that must distress refined and intelligent people. In the Baptist Church the Fundamentalists have manifested a spirit of vulgarity which is shocking. I do not think Dr. Grant has overstated the case in his comments upon the controversy in that Church. In the Presbyterian Church a spirit of obscurantism, identifying religion with exploded theories of the origin of the universe and of man, has made the late meeting of the General Assembly of that venerable Church ridiculous.

Bishops Not Guilty of Vulgarity.

"Our Bishops have not been guilty either of vulgarity or obscurantism. Indeed, they show evidence of the spirit of Modernism. The statement that the Christian faith may be distinguished from the forms in which it is expressed as something deeper and higher and more personal' could not have been found in any letter put forth by the House of Bishops forty or even twenty years ago. Also, that they should call in the 'best scholars' to bear witness is deeply significant. But perhaps the most significant illustration of the spirit of Modernism is found in the fact that they have abandoned the old orthodox position, which insisted that the divinity of Christ was dependent upon the miracles, and recognize the miracles to be the natural effects produced by a divine personality.

"They also show the spirit of Modernism by recognising that human words are inadequate to express divine realities. When, however, they deny the liberty which they enjoy in the interpretation of ten of the articles of the Creed to the interpretation of the two articles which refer to the Incarnation and Resurrection, it will seem to some that they are inconsistent in logic and show signs of what may be called 'arrested development' in their Modernism. Certainly those who have entered into the larger liberty which has come as the result of years of struggle have no desire to point the finger of scorn at those who have not gone the whole way on the journey. They should recognize that this 'arrested development' of the Bishops probably means no more than that they are resting. They have been wearied by the journey, and however much it is to be regretted that their weariness should manifest itself in denunciation of those who have gone further along on the road to freedom, the 'progressives' should rejoice as they note how great has been the advance of the whole army of the faithful."

Church Not Autocratic.

Discussing the limitations of the Bishop's authority and the right of the clergy to appeal to a court of his peers, Dr. Parks said:

"We have a democratic, constitutional Church, and we recognise no autocracy, and we absolutely repudiate the notion that the Bishops are the sole defenders or definers of the faith."

Commenting on suggestions that the Bishop put certain clergymen out of the Church, Dr. Parks added:

"It would be just as sensible to ask, 'Why does not Governor Smith put in jail the editors of some of the yellow journals who seem to be preaching anarchy, fanning the flame of envy, encouraging revolution?' The answer is that if Governor Smith were to put any of those men in jail without due process of law, he would find himself in jail. If the Bishop of this diocese were to attempt to remove from the ministry of the Church men whom you and I do not approve of or like, he himself would be removed from the Church. This is a constitutional Church, and Bishops and clergy can be deposed only by due process of law."

Dr. Parks criticized the Fundamentalists as inconsistent in insisting on the literal interpretation of the virgin birth and bodily resurrection, when they have abandoned such interpretations of other articles in the creeds.

"There is not one of the Bishops who believes the article concerning our Lord's ascension as it has been believed from early days," he added. "In a Ptolemaic universe it was inevitable that the ascension should be conceived as a physical fact. There seemed no incongruity in supposing that the physical body of our Lord was lifted from the Mount of Olives to the throne of God at some point in space above the visible firmament. But every Bishop today has abandoned that notion. They are living in another universe. They know that if our Lord's body had begun to ascend into space forty days after his resurrection, it would not today have reached the farthest star revealed by the telescope."

Contrasts Opposing Views.

In his appendix on the evolution of the doctrine of the virgin birth Dr. Parks traced the development of both the Modernist and Fundamentalist viewpoints of this doctrine. He said:

"In the early Jewish Christian Church, marriage was considered 'an honorable estate, instituted of God in the time of man's innocency, signifying unto us the mystical union that is betwixt Christ and His Church.' But it was not very long before the Church, passing out of that Jewish atmosphere which had glorified marriage, coming into a corrupt society such as is described by Juvenal, degraded by the lust of the flesh, came to feel that virginity was a higher state than matrimony; and when they once believed that, they could not without sacrilege retain the earliest tradition and express their faith as we believe Paul annd John and Mark and Peter expressed it. Although not one word from the pure lips of Mary nor the divine lips of Jesus could be found to justify this explanation of the incarnation, nevertheless they could express themselves in no other way. They were obliged to say that He was born of a virgin, because otherwise they would have felt that they attributed to Him something less than the glory of human life. Now those who do not think so; those who believe that the married life is just as pure as virginity; those who have outgrown the awful doctrine of Augustine of original sin, that every child born into this world is corrupt because it is the fruit of the union of a man with a woman, turn to the Scriptures and ask if for God's sake they can't be delivered from this glacial period in the Church's history. And they find freedom in the Bible itself.

"Those who are familiar with the history of theology know that when the ascetic spirit had taken possession of the Church, and virginity was exalted above matrimony and the Dark Ages settled upon the Church, where no intellectual activity was possible, it was inevitable that this doctrine of the virgin birth should be clamped upon the church by Augustine's novel doctrine of original sin. When later in the Middle Ages the schoolmen began to discuss this question, they asserted that our Saviour could not have been born in wedlock, for had he been so born he would have been contaminated by the guilt which Augustine declared was entailed upon every child born in wedlock. Therefore, in order to relieve our Saviour from the curse pronounced upon the original parents of humanity, they emphasized the virgin birth. Some of us can remember when that was the final argument advanced for this belief, but it is significant that the Bishops have abandoned it because the whole structure founded by Augustine and reared by the schoolmen, both Catholic and Protestant, fell to the ground when Darwin published his 'Descent of Man,' and it was recognized that the story of Adam and Eve was a myth.

Says Fundamentalists Differ.

"But the Fundamentalists are not entirely at one. There is both a Right and a Left wing. It is the 'Protestant' wing which, accepting the doctrine of the virgin birth, denies that Mary continued a virgin after the birth of Jesus. They read in the gospels that Mary and Joseph lived together apparently as husband and wife for certainly twelve years after the birth of Mary's first born. But they repudiate the notion that this was a simulacrum of marriage. But there can be no question that the perpetual virginity of the Blessed Virgin is a fundamental doctrine of the Catholic tradition, and that is accepted by the 'Catholic' Fundamentalists. They believe that virginity is a higher form of life than can be found in marriage, and many of them prove their faith by their works. The final and, as it seems to some of us, the inevitable step was taken by the Roman Catholic Church, which asserted that not only was our Saviour born of a virgin, but that the virgin herself must have been immaculately conceived, as otherwise the taint might have descended to her son. The dogma of the Immaculate Conception may be modern in its formal statement, but it represents the flower of the Catholic tradition. The skeptic may well ask if the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin does not lead to the immaculate conception of St. Ann and so on back to Seth, the son of Adam.

"Now, as I understand it, the Modernist does not feel himself bound by the whole of this tradition, nor by that part of it which the 'Catholic' accepts, nor by its beginning, which is congenial to the thought of the 'Protestant' Fundamentalists. In other words, he believes that he has returned to the earliest tradition of the Church before the doctrine of the virgin birth had been suggested.

Question Bishops' Scholarship.

Dr. Parks's appendix on the Bishops' scholarship read as follows:

"There is no convincing evidence that the Bishops speak with the authority of scholarship. This is not intended as any disparagement of their sacred office. In the English Church scholarship has been held to be one of the requisites for the Episcopate, and the Bishops have largely been drawn from the seats of learning. But it has not been so with us. As a rule, a Bishop is chosen, first, because he is believed to be a man of sincere religious spirit; secondly, of sound judgment, and, thirdly, endowed with the gift of administration, which in American speech is called "efficiency." When we remember how various and arduous their duties are; how perplexed with care and anxiety they must be; how their time is spent and their strength exhausted in long and wearisome journeys, it is not strange that they should have little time for study. Speaking to one of the wisest and best of our Bishops in regard to a recent book which is in the hands of every scholar, he said to me, "Not only have I not read it, but if you were to make me a present of it, I should not be able to give the time necessary to its study." It may be replied that the same is true of the parochial ministry; that few of our clergy are learned men. But on the other hand, there are many of them who, without being original researchers, have found time to make themselves familiar with the conclusions of the best scholars, and therefore their opinion on such questions is more valuable than that of the Bishops.

"Now, if the opinion is accepted among the laity that the consecration of a Bishop enables him to speak with authority on questions which he has been unable to investigate, the dignity of the Episcopate will not be enhanced if their scholarship is brought to a test. And if the Bishops, unconscious of their limitations, insist that questions of scholarship are to be settled by an appeal to ancient tradition, the very foundation of our Protestant Church will be shaken."

Says Christ Was in Conflict.

Dr. Parks preached yesterday morning on the following text: "Rejoice in the Lord always; and again I say, Rejoice. * * * Let your moderation be known unto all men. The Lord is at hand. * * * And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus." (Philippians iv.: 4, 5, 7.) In his sermon he said:

"It was the meanness of God as revealed in the Providence manifested in life that Jesus said would bring peace.

"There is another thing that we seldom think about. We rest and rightly rest on the authority of our Lord, Jesus Christ. We believe Him to be the truth, but how seldom we ask ourselves how that authority was built up, how it was that He came to say that not one word He spoke abot what the Father had spoken to Him. Do you suppose that He simply drifted into the knowledge of God's character which He has imparted to you and me? He did not. It was because God was near Him that He was able to pass out of the inadequate, sometimes inhuman, thoughts of God into that revelation of God which is our glory today.

"And do you suppose that it was easy for Him to look at the pain in Mary's face as she saw Him drift away from the orthodox teaching of the synagogue? Do you suppose it was easy for Him to turn away from the good old rabbi who had taught Him to read the Scriptures? Do you think that He was anxious to be in conflict with the authoritative teaching of His day? Not at all. But it was because God was near Him that He learned little by little that underneath the old statements was the everlasting Truth, and He brought it to light so He was able to speak not with the authority of tradition but with the authority of spiritual experience."

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BISHOP WELCOMES DEBATE ON FAITH

Dr. Lawrence of Massachusetts Sees Good in Theological Controversy.

A PLEA FOR INTELLIGENCE

Finds Editorial Opinions on Church Battle "Thoughtful, Reverent and Helpful."

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—Bishop William B. Lawrence of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, in his sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral today, expressed himself on the theological battle being waged between Fundamentalists and Modernists of different denominations.

"The Christian faith has been a potent source of the light of reason," said the Bishop. "Some timid people are afraid to use their brains in things religious. They believe in simple, emotional calls and ignorant faith. If our bodies are temples of the Holy Ghost our brains must be included.

"The Christian who in humility thinks and supports his faith by intelligence is surely stronger than he who thinks not. The church has been the upholder of literature and science and culture. The monasteries of the Middle Ages saved the classics. Through the consecrated light of reason the glories of nature have been unfolded this past century as have the wondrous powers of man."

The Bishop said that the public discussion of religious topics was not to be deplored and that it apparently signified a wide interest relating to the Christian faith. Taking as his text "In Him was life and the life was the light of men," Bishop Lawrence said:

"An editor of a New York daily said last week that religion is the best newspaper copy today. The question may be asked, 'Is it religion? Is the discussion that has gone on in the press the last month, religion?' If by that word is intended the personal relation of man to God—no—but if in the word 'religion' is included, many important relations of religious thought and life—yes.

"Many earnest Christians deplore such a public discussion. It is of no use to deplore—the discussion is here and will continue till the people are satisfied, and while there are many dangers and drawbacks, there is much, it seems to me, to be grateful for. Is it not suggestive that millions of people, a large proportion of whom have no close relations with the Church, are interested in the problems relating to the Christian faith?

"There may be much that is superficial, cheap and transient in the talk, but there is also much that is deep, real and permanent involved. The editorial comments, so far as I have read them, have been thoughtful, reverent and helpful. The reporters, as a whole, there may be exceptions—want the facts and the true story to report to the office.

"Many people get their news from the headlines, and while, as a rule, the writers of headlines are correct—I am not speaking of this discussion only—there are times when they do not seem to have the sense of responsibility which should go with that important position. One headline may make or unmake a man's reputation. Untrue headlines which have no justification in the text may sell papers for a while, but in the long run the American people want the truth."

Tracing the record of Christianity in the upbuilding of the race, the Bishop continued: "The Christian missionary among the heathen and the Christian physician and hygiene worker in our cities, impelled by the merciful spirit of the Master, are bringing in physical life. Whoever knocks the Christian faith is knocking the greatest support of sound bodies and good health of the people. Loyalty to the Christian faith involves the physical health of the community."

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 23.—Declaring that the Episcopal Church was adapting itself to new views "through evolution, not revolution," the Right Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut, indicated to the congregation of St. John's Church this morning his attitude toward the controversy between the Modernists and Fundamentalists. "Although grounded in its old habits," Bishop Brewster said, "the Church is constantly lending itself to new views and new customs. The genesis of the Church still holds to everything good in its customs, and when transition exists it exists as a gradual rather than sudden process."

REPLIES TO MODERNISTS.

Father Duane Denounces Liberals in Church Controversy.

In a sermon announced as an answer to the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks and the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, the Rev. Dr. William Duane, a Jesuit priest of Fordham University, denounced the Modernist movement and upheld the Catholic doctrine of the virgin birth yesterday morning at the Church of St. Francis Xavier.

Father Duane said that men could not deny the virgin birth and remain in the church. He attacked the Modernists on the ground of trying to overthrow the divinity of Christ. According to Father Duane, the Modernists were trying to show that Christ had a natural birth and was not the son of God.

The priest said that one must have faith in the Scriptures in believing the doctrine of the virgin birth. "Mary was made the object of God, who conceived the Christ," he said. "She remained like a virgin at the actual birth and will remain so until the end of time."

Discussing the scriptural evidence for the virgin birth, Father Duane continued:

"How much value is there in negative argument? It proves nothing unless the authors of the Scriptures were obliged to admit it. When we consult the purpose of the Gospels and of Paul's writing we say there is no reason for frequent mention of the Child as the Son of Mary and of God. The absence of criticism does not prove that the authors did not believe it.

"The Modernists find it impossible to agree. In their judgment of the Apostle's Creed, as interpreted from the Scriptures, they would assert that the literal and rational translations would no longer hold. In this new light I know they are going contrary to the literal sense of the terms. When they say they can reject anything that is unhistorical or supernatural the result is that religion will be reduced to a mere naturalism.

"The whole controversy centres about the miraculous. But did not God say that He would give us a sign? Are not we told that Mary will become the mother of the child because of a special work of God? The modern critics reject these two statements. Yet there is neither a manuscript of the New Testament nor a version of it which does not contain these two passages."

FINDS JESUS STILL FIRST.

Most Popular Figure in 1,900 Years, Says Dr. MacLeod.

Jesus Christ, after 1,900 years, is still "the most popular figure in history," said the Rev. Dr. Malcolm J. MacLeod in his sermon at the Collegiate Reformed Church of St. Nicholas yesterday. "You can hardly pick up a newspaper today without noting a column or two about this man."

Dr. MacLeod protested against the present attempts to settle such questions as the virgin birth in debates, heresy trials or public controversy. He said that the great scholars of the Church had always believed in the virgin birth. "We may not accept the doctrine," he added, "but we cannot afford to dramatically flout it because the scholarship of the world, with few exceptions, has been on its side.

"In its last analysis it is a question for scholarship. It cannot be decided in a newspaper editorial. How perfectly incongruous to attempt to decide this great article in public debate, with crowds clapping and cheering. Especially so when the debaters themselves are not known particularly as men of learning. Getting angry and calling each other hard names is not going to settle the question. A heresy trial will shed no light. Eternal erities are not discovered through heresy trials. Heresy trials breed nothing but darkness and bitterness. This is not a matter to be arbitrated by public opinion or public harangue or by reporters, or by counting votes.

"I repeat, this is a question for scholarship, and the sooner we take it out of the debating hippodrome the better. It is not a question of evolution; it is not a question of religious liberalism. It is not a question of modernism and fundamentalism, as the newspapers are trying to make us believe. A whole lot of us are Modernists and yet believe in the virgin birth. The virgin birth is not the only test nor the principal test by which modernism is to be gauged.

"Men have always differed on doctrine; they doubtless always will. And all must confess that intolerance has done untold harm. So why cannot the Church try the experiment of tolerance. Why can she not make room for every phase of doctrinal opinion, and be patient with those who are intellectually troubled."

DEPLORES CREED QUARREL.

Dr. Wagner Says Church Should Devote Itself to Live Problems.

Instead of quarreling about such doctrinal problems as the virgin birth, the Church should ignore this issue and devote itself to such live problems as enforcement of prohibition, enactment of child labor laws and international cooperation, said the Rev. Dr. C. Everett Wagner, assistant pastor of the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church, in a Christmas message to the congregation yesterday.

Dr. Wagner said that the Modernists and Fundamentalists both had overlooked the essential fact that Christ was born in arguing about the unessential fact of how he was born. He urged the controversialists to study the life of Jesus and to model their own acts on His.

"Jesus from the earliest records centred his attention and energy not on the changing of the beliefs of the Jews with whom he labored," said Dr. Wagner, "but with the improvement of living conditions. The bigger problem in Jesus's scale of things is the kind of conduct that folks indicate in their daily life."

LANG AT ST. PATRICK'S.

Oberammergau Passion Play 'Christus' Attends High Mass.

Anton Lang, the "Christus" of the Oberammergau Passion Play, and fourteen other members of the cast attended high mass yesterday morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral. They were met at the centre door by Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, who welcomed them from the pulpit, saying:

"All our people are glad to have you worship with us.

"The Archbishop, the clergy and the laity recognize you as people who have done special work of a character so fine that it cannot be expressed in words.

"I was at Oberammergau Summer before last, and the effect of the Passion Play will remain with me through life.

"These good players came to America because, as a result of the war, their village has been suffering. They want to help so that they can continue to give the Passion Play every ten years. I commend them to the interest, goodwill, generosity and affection of every one present."

SECRETARY DAVIS IN PULPIT

Cabinet Member Preaches Where He Worshipped as a Boy.

SHARON, Pa., Dec. 23.—Standing today in the pulpit of the little Welsh Baptist Church here where, as a boy, he recited his Sunday School lessons, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis pleaded for a "workaday Christianity; for the true, old-fashioned religion."

"I hold a deep and abiding faith in the firmness of the foundation of true religion, and I can see but little in the future for those who seek to tear down that foundation," said Mr. Davis. "To my mind, true science and true religion can march forward hand in hand and science need not seek to destroy that for which Christmas stands. In these days of many strange and weird beliefs we must hold fast to our faith in God, else neither individual nor nation can endure. We are becoming so modern in everything that some of us are even trying to modernize God.

"I hold no sympathy with the individual, whether he be clergyman or layman, who, because his limited vision will not permit him to believe, seeks to destroy the beliefs of others."

Rev. S. T. Steele Called to Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Dec. 23.—The Rev. S. Tagart Steele, who for the last fifteen months has been curate at St. Peter's Episcopal Church at Morristown, N. J., has received a call from Emanuel Episcopal Church of this city to become rector. If he accepts he will take the place made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Francis K. Little, who went to Grace Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. Mr. Steele has served as curate at St. Clement's Church of Philadelphia and at Trinity Church of New York.

STRATON ATTACKED BY 33 IN PAMPHLET

Members Accuse Pastor of Organizing "Star Chamber" to Control Church.

SAY HE STARTED THE FIGHT

Give Names of Deacons Who Resigned Because They Could Not Get Along With Him.

A pamphlet signed by thirty-three members of the Calvary Baptist Church, and distributed last Friday among the parishioners, charges the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, the pastor, with having organized a star chamber to give him control of his church. It says that since the advent of Dr. Straton to Calvary Church he has been the source of continual "partisan" fights within the Church, and has driven out seventeen members of the Board of Deacons, as well as a long list of missionaries, secretaries and trustees.

Included in the list of signers are twenty-nine members who were suspended from the church at their own request on Oct. 24 last. The pamphlet was drawn up in answer to a similar pamphlet entitled "Do You Want Unity, Peace and Progress at Calvary Baptist Church?" which was issued by the pastor soon after the suspension of the twenty-nine members.

It also charges Dr. Straton with being a propagandist and with the responsibility for the increase in the floating debt of the church from the $25,000 in 1918 to $42,650 in the succeeding two years, and laments that Calvary Church, once so conspicuous for its liberal contributions to benevolences, has now fallen sadly behind.

Answering to the pastor's pamphlet, the reply says:

"The first part of the communication, that signed by Dr. Straton, seems purely personal. It abounds in the first person singular, containing as it does 'I' fifty-three times, 'my' nine times, 'me' five times and 'pastor' eight times. 'Fight' has its place and also is a synonym of the condition of the church during the last five years."

After telling of the union of the Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant and the Calvary Baptist Church, and the enthusiasm of the members, the reply says:

"But soon the word 'snob' was introduced from the pulpit and in private conversation, as a means of describing the feelings of the pastor toward some of these members.

"Dr. Straton was that pastor, who had been such only a few months, and, as Mr. Estey said at the time of severing his membership with the church, "there has been continual fight, fight, fight," which began about September, 1918. Now, this has not been between the members as such, but as partisans led by the spirit of him who calls himself "leader," and who should fill the office in the spirit of the meek Nazarene, who led His followers in kindness and love. In all of this remarkable letter there is not one word but is filled with unkindness. "Conspirators," "discredited," "nefarious," "defeated," "disgruntled," "hostile," "contemptible," "cowardly," "carbuncle of malcontents," and words of such portent as are necessary to convey its bitterness.

The pamphlet gives the names of deacons who have resigned because of their inability to get along with Dr. Straton. "The passing procession," it says, "contains the names of Charles S. Crossman, Henry W. Grimwood, Reuben O'Brien, Albert T. Light, Ora B. Coates, R. W. Rockefellow, W. S. Foster, S. Raymond Estey, the Rev. Joseph A. Davis, L. E. Smart, Ralph A. Bloomsburg, William A. Fersch, C. W. Donovan, Dr. G. A. Humphreys, Dr. V. M. Munier, Major W. H. Palmer, C. W. Dawes—seventeen as good men as can be found to fill this exalted office. Where are they? Not gone because of any disagreement with the members, but because of Dr. Straton."

A long list of other officials, including assistant pastors, social workers, missionaries and secretaries, is then cited as having been "gotten rid of" by Dr. Straton.

In conclusion, the pamphlet charged Dr. Straton with having put in operation a plan for ridding the church of members not in harmony with the present policy. It cites as the most recent example Alfred Stokes, Director of Religious Activities, who has just resigned. Mr. Stokes would not make known the reason for his resignation.

Dr. Straton said last night that he had received a pamphlet, but had not yet read it through thoroughly. "From what I have seen," he said, "it is just an underhand, contemptible, blackmailing scheme on the part of certain people who have been defeated and discredited to belittle us at this time when everything in the church is progressing so well. It ought to be sent to Puck. It's a joke, that's what it is."

COOLIDGE ON PALESTINE.

The President Endorses the Program of the Foundation.

At a meeting of the directors of the Keren Hayesod (Palestine Foundation Fund) held yesterday afternoon in the Hotel McAlpin, Morris Rothenberg, the chairman, read a letter from President Coolidge in which he described the rebuilding of Palestine as "a great movement."

"You are quite correct in interpreting my attitude as one of genuine interest in behalf of the Palestine Foundation program," President Coolidge wrote in reply to a letter sent to him by Emanuel Neuman, Secretary of the Fund. "On that subject I have expressed myself, as you suggest, many times, and it is a satisfaction to know that my position is so well understood by those having in charge the direction of American interests in this great movement."

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, told of the progress of the program.

WATSON DENIED RIGHT TO SELL STEEL STOCK

Senator Fails to Win Reversal of Pennsylvania Bureau's Ban on Indiana Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 23.—Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, J. R. Finkelstein of Terre Haute, George L. Sexton of New York and Major Campbell of Philadelphia came here today to try to get the State Securities Bureau of the State Banking Department to change its views regarding the sale of stock of the Consolidated Steel and Iron Corporation of Indiana in Pennsylvania. They saw Peter G. Cameron, Secretary of Banking, and Elnar Barfod, a deputy and chief investigator of the bureau.

The bureau refused last week to grant the corporation permission to sell any of the $5,000,000 issue of stock in this State.

Secretary Cameron said the decision was final and if it was not to the liking of the persons interested in the company they could take the matter to court.

It is understood that legal steps against the bureau will be taken.

ITS AIR TRAFFIC GROWS.

Fares Reduced and Passengers Take Trunks in Colombian Planes.

A Colombian aerial transportation company generally known as "Scadta" is planning additional transport facilities for the Giradot-Baranquilla portion of its system, Trade Commissioner Carlton Jackson reports to the Department of Commerce. New planes, double the carrying capacity of those now in service, will be employed and the rates for passengers, mail and express will be reduced.

The trip up the Magdalena River by airplane has been more in favor than that to the coast, chiefly because the time taken by boats ascending the river has been so much longer than the return trip. For this reason, according to Mr. Jackson, the airplane fare for the up-trip has been $175, compared with $150 for the trip to the coast. It is now proposed to reduce these fares to $70 and $50, respectively. The weight limit per passage will be readjusted to permit a small trunk being carried at a moderate cost. It is generally believed that the company has done well during its three years of operation, and if its plans mature it will soon establish lines to all important points in the country.

SURRENDERS IN KLAN CASE.

Mrs. Coburn Goes to Atlanta Denying Connection With Slaying.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 23.—Deciding on the advice of her attorneys not to fight extradition, Mrs. Margaret Weaver, arrested here yesterday on an indictment charging her with being an "accessory before the fact" in the slaying at Atlanta of William S. Coburn, Ku Klux Klan attorney, left here for Atlanta this afternoon with an officer.

On learning last night that an officer was coming with extradition papers, Mrs. Weaver hurriedly employed attorneys and said she would fight extradition. She had denied any connection with the Coburn murder case and maintained she was out of the State when Philip E. Fox, Klan publicity agent, slew the lawyer. Later, however, she admitted that she knew Fox well, but insisted she was in no way involved in the slaying.

KLUXEN BOY'S FRIEND FACES CHURCH WAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

lets went wild. It was after that that I took him into my house for protection."

Vestry Takes Hostile Action.

Of last Friday night's sensational vestry meeting, Mr. Sayre said:

"I sailed with Francis to Europe Nov. 10. We returned about ten days ago. Last Sunday we attended Episcopal services. On Thursday I received a notice of a vestry meeting the next evening. I assumed it was to be a routine meeting, until a newspaper reporter telephoned me that he had learned they were going to demand that I send Francis out of the county.

"About eight of the other vestrymen were present besides Mr. Mori. In their attitude they were unanimous. One of them made a distinct, though veiled threat that if Francis did not get out and if he were brought to the church again he would be killed. I could not pin him down to a flat threat in so many words, but he conveyed plainly what was meant. He repeated the threat again during the meeting.

"I demand to know whether any of those present would openly accuse the boy of the murder. None would, because they were clever enough to realize that such a charge would render them liable to prosecution for criminal libel. They probably had in mind that a detective who made charges against the boy after his acquittal and against the conduct of the case was sentenced to two years for criminal libel.

"When I remained obdurate and suggested that I had always believed that a church of Christ barred nobody, of whatever station, and that if there were discrimination the church should make it in favor of the unfortunate, another vestryman said I was talking sophistry. I replied that I was talking Christianity. He told me that if I did not desist from the way I was talking and from my stand in the matter he would cause me to desist. When I pressed for a description of the manner in which I would be compelled to desist he hedged and in a general way asserted that a determined way would be found to make me desist. I informed the meeting, in which the sentiment against my attitude was unanimous, that I would not swerve an iota from my support of the boy.

Stands by His Protege.

"It is unfortunate that they have all taken this stand in this neighborhood, but a jury has spoken its mind. I am convinced the lad is innocent. I will give him my protection and regardless of whatever threats may be made against him or me I propose to keep him here with me.

"The situation developed a year ago, after I had had Francis here for a few months. A woman telephoned my house, Mrs. Pitts, my cousin, answered. The woman, a neighbor, asked if Francis was being sheltered by us. When Mrs. Pitts answer in the affirmative the other woman demanded that he be sent away, saying she expressed the sentiment of the community. My cousin, of course, refused to agree.

"When I reached home I wrote a letter to that woman's husband, saying that probably she had given way to a woman's whim, but insisting firmly that I would not brook any interference with my domestic affairs. Shortly afterward I was invited to attend a conference of neighbors at the home of one of them. I declined, but suggested they call at my house a few nights later if they wished to discuss the matter. I said that there was nothing to discuss, but that I would not take a stand against arbitration.

Neighbors Demand Boy Be Sent Away.

"On the specified night ten automobiles pulled up in front of my house. They contained numerous men, neighbors of mine. They demanded at length and with considerable heat that the boy be sent out of the community, that his guilt was believed by everybody in the region regardless of the jury's verdict. I refused to budge. The boy remained upstairs while the discussion went on. They drove away in anger.

"Their attitude toward me has been one of open hostility. At the railroad station I am not spoken to. Backs are turned to me. But I am fighting for a principle, and I will not yield, whatever action they take. They have already made four attempts on the boy's life and a number of veiled threats have been conveyed. But he is courageous and I am going to stand by him.

"On Jan. 4 the adoption papers are to be granted in court. Then he will become my son in the eyes of the law, and I will be able to give him the full protection that a father is able to afford his child.

"Because of the situation that has arisen I have bought him a radio set, to which he is attached, and which keeps his mind away from the subject. He has been accused of viciousness. The worst I have been able to learn about him is that he was a mischievous boy, just as any other healthy lad would be. Here he has proved to be genteel and gentlemanly, a fine lad, with a healthy, clean, moral outlook on life, despite the social mess involved in the Janette Lawrence murder.

Not Seeking to Convert Catholic.

"The boy has attended Catholic services here in St. Elizabeth's, accompanied by Mrs. Pitts. It was not my purpose to convert him to Episcopalianism. If, later on, he desires to change his church, that is a decision for himself to reach. His visit with me to the church last Sunday was on his own suggestion. In England I had taken him to Westminister Abbey, and when we returned to this country, he suggested he would like to see services at the Madison Church.

"One of the vestrymen shook hands with me when we left the services. At the vestry meeting last Friday night this old man said to me, 'If I had known that was young Kluxen with you, I would not have shaken your hand.' My reply was, 'I went to church to worship, not to shake hands.'

"I am preparing Francis for college. In England I engaged a tutor who will arrive here shortly. The boy will get a general education, though he is particularly interested in the sciences. I propose to give him every advantage. His parents are happy to have him have that opportunity. They are, of course, sorrowful at the turn of events, but they are with me to the last. He visits them frequently and is as happy as circumstances permit.

"When the murder was first announced I was, of course, horrified. When they arrested Francis, whom I had never seen. I investigated in an amateur way. During the days that followed I heard from scores of people that Francis was guilty. But everybody I interviewed and who said, 'I know he is giulty,' could refer me for his information only to hearsay sources. There was not a scintilla of evidence against him. I saw him only once at that time.

"Later when I heard of the attempts to kill him I saw him again. I asked his parents to permit me to shelter him in my home for a fewdays. They agreed and he came here about Aug. 1, 1922.

"We became attached to him and kept him with us. Because of the attempts that had been made on his life, we kept him in the house most of the time. Nobody for a long time said anything. But one day, a years ago, in December, he went riding to Morristown with my cousin, Mrs. Pitts, and it was right after that that the woman telephoned the demand that he be sent away."

A man in Morristown who said that he expressed the sentiment of many of the people of Morris County, said last night to a reporter: "Whenever Francis drives into town to go to a store, he dodges out of the car as quickly as he can, makes his purchase, slips back hastily to the machine and speeds home. He knows they are after him and that if they ever get him they will hang him."

The Rev. Mr. Mori said last night that he had telephoned an apology to Mr. Sayre for Friday night's dispute.

The body of Janet Lawrence, 11 years old, was found in the Kluxen woods at Madison Oct. 5, 1921. Thirty-five stab wounds had been inflicted. Her neck was tied with handkerchiefs.

Frank Jancarek, a Polish greenhouse laborer, was tried for the murder and acquitted. Then young Kluxen, who had been arrested and released shortly after the crime, was indicted, tried and acquitted. He denied testimony given by others that he had threatened the girl.

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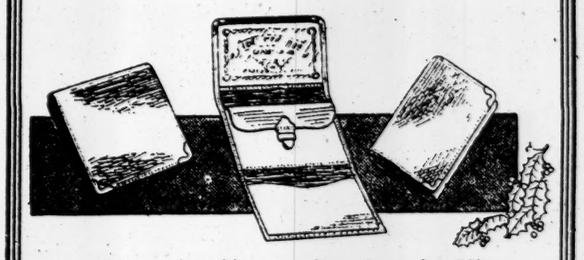

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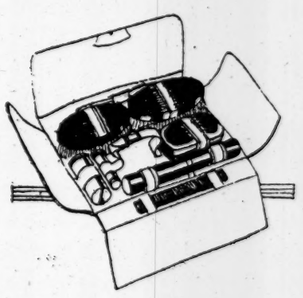

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WHERE are the Pearls of yesteryear? Most of them vanished with its snows. But the necklace of Orients or Téclas that added its loveliness to a woman's throat last year, still remains and will remain a permanent treasure token through the flight of time.

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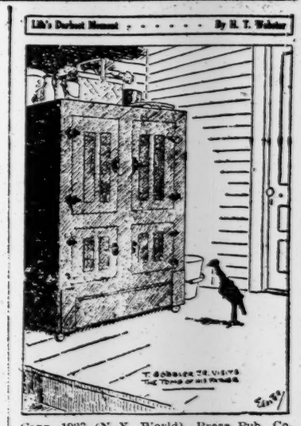

Copr. 1923 (N. Y. World), Press Pub. Co.

I ax you, Mr. Cartoon Man,
Is Daddy still in there;
Or did he grace, Thanksgiving Day,
Your fam'ly bill of fare?
Your smile's the answer, Cartoon Man!
So long! I'll strut apace
Before, on Knickerbocker Ice,
I take my Daddy's place.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

Your watch is your time table to Philadelphia

Week Days
7 A. M. to 7 P. M., luxurious all-steel vestibule trains leave Liberty St. every hour on the hour, 15 minutes earlier from West 23rd St. Over the unequalled 4-track rock-ballasted line of the Jersey Central-Reading, you enjoy a swift ride surrounded by every comfort, every convenience, alighting in PHILADELPHIA in less than 2 hours.

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NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Oil Industry Unmasked

No oil shortage now or in the future, an independent investigator finds. He reviews the oil situation carefully, clearly and analytically in this week's issue of The Annalist.

Production is far in excess of consumption and low prices bring failure to many well owners.

The only hope for higher prices is to find new uses for petroleum and so increase consumption.

Manufacturers of oil-consuming devices complain of lack of co-operation by oil companies.

The issue contains other articles informative on industrial, commercial and financial affairs, the Annalist Barometer of Business Conditions, the Weekly Index to Security Offerings and other matter of value to business and financial executives.

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8 P. M. Friday

Advertisements for the Classified Sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.

4 P. M. Daily

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

PARTY FIGHT WIDENS ON GRANT TO SOUTH

Coolidge Leaders Now Believe Increase of Delegates Means More Trouble.

DEMOCRATS DISCUSS ISSUE

Declare "Alliance" of President's Backers With Tolbert Will "Shock" New England.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—That the action of the Republican National Committee in increasing the South's apportionment in the next National Convention by six is going to cause a hard fight in the convention is the belief now of Administration leaders.

It is recalled by old politicians that Senator Quay started the fight to lessen the South's delegation twenty years ago. His successor in the National Committee as Pennsylvania's representative, Senator George Wharton Pepper, was chosen by the Old Guard leaders to force the party to take the other side in the make-up of the National Convention.

The National Committee made Senator Pepper Chairman of the Committee on Contests, which puts him in the position of power in carrying out the resolution that he fathered in the committee. In this place he will come in conflict with the Progressive element in the Republican Party with which he has been associated.

The Progressive Republicans as well as Progressive Democrats are trying to make as much capital as possible out of this move. Some Conservative Republicans, annoyed by the activities of Progressives, are threatening a move to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution. Such a threat was once made by Senator Quay and led to some reforms in the election laws of the South.

Democrats Assail Apportionment.

A statement by the Democratic National Committee issued tonight discusses increased apportionment for the South, saying:

"Republican politicians in charge of President Coolidge's campaign are adopting methods that will prove a severe shock, it is felt, to the old Puritan stock in New England from which he springs. The information will be given these staid old New Englanders, it is predicted, by Senator Hiram Johnson's managers, who are resolved to make a 'moral issue' of the mobilization of Southern negro delegates for the President.

"The alliance which has been formed between the President's backers in the Republican National Committee and the Republican politicians who control negro delegates in the South was made manifest when the mandate of the last Republican National Convention for a reduction in the number of Southern delegates was repudiated and this representation was increased instead.

"One of the Republican politicians who was conspicuous in restoring and enlarging Southern strength in Republican Conventions was Joseph W. Tolbert, who recently withdrew as a candidate for the post of United States Marshal of the Federal Court for the Western District of South Carolina, after the Senate had three times declined to confirm his appointment. Tolbert is the oldest member of the Republican National Committee and for many years has been the chief shepherd of negro delegates from the South.

Cites Tolbert's Record.

"When Tolbert's name was before the Senate it was charged that he had been guilty of peddling Federal patronage in South Carolina, and it was shown that he had once been fined, following his conviction on a charge of misappropriating funds of the Government when he was postmaster at Ninety Six, S. C., more than twenty years ago.

"The Senate's refusal to approve Tolbert's appointment to an important Federal office, in view of the charges against him and his record, apparently has not impaired his influence or usefulness as a Republican National Committeeman. He is now counted as one of the powerful factors on the side of President Coolidge. His power has been increased, it is conceded, by the Republican National Committee's action in making a big increase in the Southern vote in the National Convention.

"After Tolbert's resignation from the job of United States marshal, a few weeks ago, his nephew, Joseph A. Tolbert, was appointed United States District Attorney for the Western District of South Carolina. At the same time Robert Kirksey was nominated as United States Marshal. Kirksey is little known in South Carolina. It is the belief among the people of South Carolina that Joseph W. Tolbert has become a bigger figure in Republican politics of that State as a result of President Coolidge's appointments in the Western district.

"Tolbert is the second Republican who has been added to the Coolidge political staff in the face of charges of having huckstered Federal patronage. C. Bascom Slemp, now Secretary to the President, was accused in the House of Representatives a year ago of collecting money from applicants for Federal positions. In several cases, it was alleged, former service men were asked to pay for their appointments."

COX FOR PEACE-PLAN VOTE.

Massachusetts Governor Says It Will Test American Sentiment.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—Governor Cox, in an endorsement of the American peace award offered by Edward Bok, declared that it "should merit the attention of thoughtful people throughout the United States," and urges every one to vote on the winning plan.

"The purpose of submitting the winning plan to the consideration and vote of the people of the United States," declared the Governor, "assures a definite test of the sentiment of the American people. I am confident that thoughtful citizens will take advantage of the opportunity offered to vote on this question."

WILL BOOM ROOSEVELT.

Up-State Clubs to Support T. A. Wilson for Running Mate.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Roosevelt and Wilson clubs are to be organized throughout the southern tier of the State to campaign for the nomination and election of Theodore Roosevelt for Governor and Thomas A. Wilson for Lieutenant Governor.

Friends of Mayor Thomas A. Wilson say that he has been asked by New York Republican leaders to become a candidate. He has been twice elected Mayor of Binghamton, his second term expiring the coming week, and he has been twice chosen head of the State Conference of Mayors.

CENTRAL PASSENGERS BRUISED IN COLLISION

Buffalo Train Runs Into Switching Engine at Chicago Crossing.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—A New York Central train leaving Chicago tonight for Buffalo was in collision with a switch engine at the Fifty-ninth Street railroad crossing here.

Tables in the dining car were overturned, several windows were broken and a few passengers were slightly bruised. Robert Britt, a waiter, was cut by flying glass.

B. F. Moore, the engineer, said that the headlight of another locomotive blinded him so that he did not see the switch engine.

FUGITIVE REFUSED MONEY.

Missing Chicago Lawyer Could Have Had More, Says Woman Here.

Post Office Inspectors yesterday were of the belief that Leo Koretz, the missing Chicago lawyer accused in that city of having swindled relatives and friends of huge sums of money, would be found in New York.

Mrs. Marcy Schoener, living at the Hotel Ansonia, has told investigators that "perhaps because he believed he had reached the end of his rope and had better not taken any more" Koretz had refused to accept money for investment from her husband and from her widowed sister, Mrs. Millie Frazer, of Absecon, N. J.

"Koretz could have had $10,000 for investment from my sister and a larger sum from my husband," she said. "They pleaded with him to invest their money some months ago but he refused."

OPERATE ON A MURDERER.

Sing Sing Guards Posted at Bedside to Prevent Attempt at Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Following an operation for which Michael Jernakowski, a condemned murderer, was removed from the death house to the hospital in Sing Sing today, special guards were posted at the patient's bedside.

Warden Lawes said this action was taken to prevent the condemned man from attempting suicide. The operation, for appendicitis, was performed by Dr. Amos O. Squire, head prison physician, and after it the patient rallied.

Jernakowski, convicted of a murder in Buffalo, is the second slayer taken out of the death house for a similar operation in a year. Rutger Warder, convicted of helping to kill Henry Werner at Ilion, was the other patient operated on. Governor Smith commuted Warder's death sentence.

TIRED OF SEEING HIS FACE.

Yonkers Judge Gives Persistent Wife-Beater Thirty Days.

Robert Logue was sentenced to thirty days in the East View penitentiary for disorderly conduct by Judge Charles W. Boote in Yonkers City Court yesterday after the Judge had told him he was tired of seeing his face. A suspended sentence had been given Logue three weeks ago, at his wife's request after he had beaten her. She laid a new charge against him yesterday and had him arrested.

"I don't want to look at that face again for some time," said Judge Boote as he recounted Logue's previous arraignments.

SAYS FORD CHOSE COOLIDGE ON OCT. 16

He Had Decided Two Months Before White House Visit, Asserts Miller.

INSINUATIONS RESENTED

Biographer Declares Ford Had Announced He Would Vote for Harding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—James Martin Miller, author of a biography of Henry Ford and a writer in Washington for The Dearborn Independent, stated tonight that Mr. Ford told him as long ago as Oct. 16 that he was for President Coolidge.

Asked to comment on the statements of Senator Hiram Johnson and of Senator Harrison in the Senate last week in which the latter intimated that Mr. Ford had made an agreement with the President in which the manufacturer was to obtain Muscle Shoals in exchange for his political support of the President, Mr. Miller said:

"These insinuations are an insult both to the President and to Mr. Ford.

"To my personal knowledge Mr. Ford on about July 15 last, while President Harding was on the trip to Alaska, said, in answering a question by Charles W. Wood of Collier's Weekly, that he was a Republican and expected to be in Dearborn on election day, 1924, to vote for Warren G. Harding for President.

"On Oct. 16 last, the day after the meeting of the Allied Ford Clubs for President, which called the national conference at Detroit for Dec. 12 and which Mr. Ford called off, he told me practically what he said in his public statement of Dec. 19, in which he announced himself for President Coolidge. He called on the President on Dec. 6, which was nearly five months after he stated most positively that he was a Republican and would support and vote for Harding.

"This was nearly two months after he told me and another present on Oct. 16 that he was for Coolidge. On this date several newspaper men were in the outer office at Detroit, seeking a statement from him. A few days after this he said for publication 'I am for Coolidge if he'll enforce prohibition,' as newspaper files will show."

TEXAS TRAIN ROLLS OVER.

Two Persons Hurt When 9 Coaches Go Down 15-Foot Bank.

WACO, Texas, Dec. 23.—Houston & Texas Central passenger train No. 15, northbound, struck a broken rail a mile south of Groesbeck late today traveling about thirty miles an hour.

The engine and nine coaches rolled down a 15-foot embankment. Two persons were injured, neither seriously.

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Arthur Lange, exclusive Cameo artist, is leading an orchestra that knows how to put life and spirit and rhythm into dance music. This celebrated orchestra will play at every performance all week.

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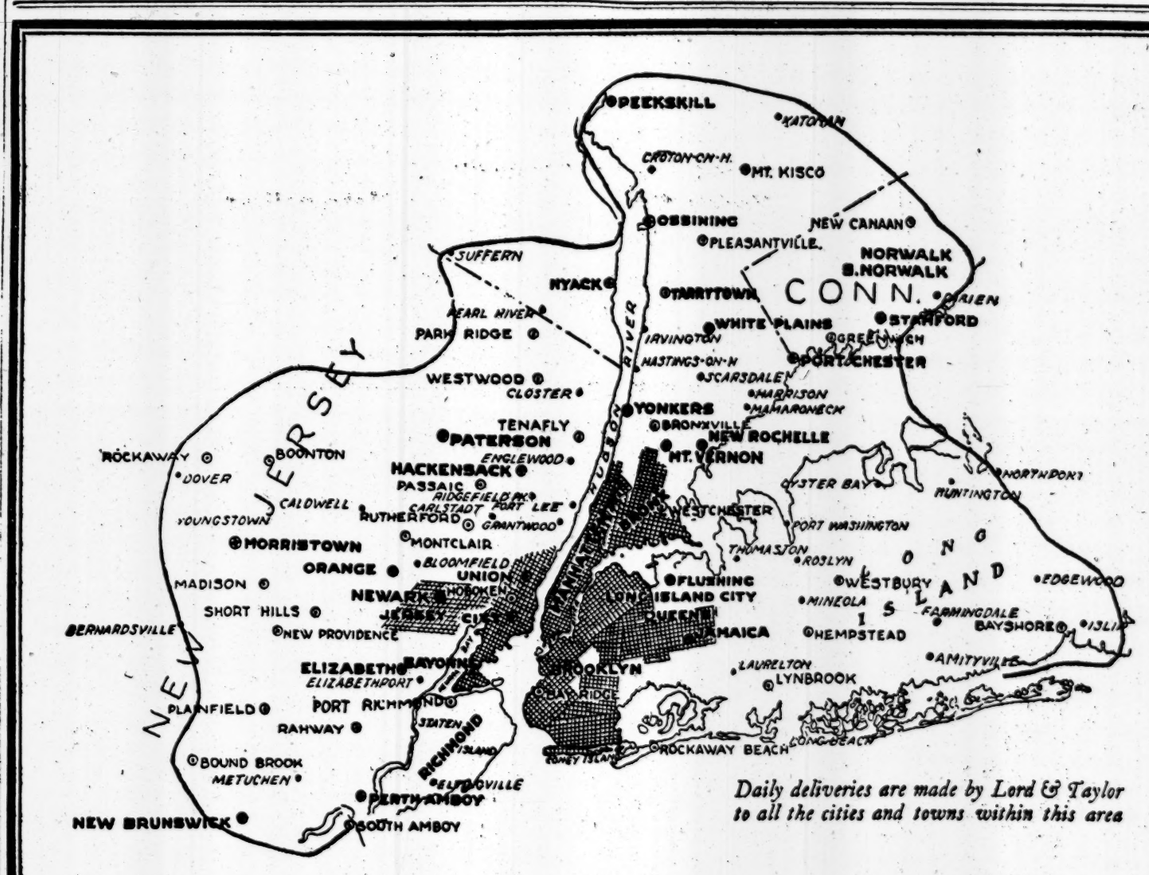
R. H. MACY & CO., B'way & 34th St.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59th St. & 3rd Ave.
ADAMS-FLANIGAN CO., 150th St. & 3rd Ave.
S. H. KRESS CO., 256 W. 125th St.
HERMAN'S MUSIC STORE, 118 Nassau St.
A. V. SCHOULER, INC., 3409 3rd Ave.
GRAND PHONOGRAPH CO., 1808 3rd Ave.
ROBERT GOLDMAN, 2225 3rd Ave.
J. SIEGEL, 1714 2nd Ave.
J. KLEIN, 493 2nd Ave.
MEL-O-DEE MUSIC SHOP, 380 Willis Ave.
S. S. KRESGE COMPANY, 526 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Zimbalist
Carnegie Hall
Dec. 27 and 28
Metropolitan Opera House
Dec. 30

Attend these concerts and note the individual qualities that distinguish this great violinist. Then go to the store of any dealer in Victor products and hear the Victor Records by Zimbalist. Note how faithfully his renditions are portrayed on the Victrola.

Victrola
Look under the lid and on the labels for these Victor trade-marks
Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J.



Daily deliveries are made by Lord & Taylor to all the cities and towns within this area

Gifts Delivered in Time for Christmas

Our delivery department is so thoroughly prepared to meet the extra demands of the holiday season that we are confident that we can deliver all purchases, made up to the store's closing hour at 5.30 o'clock Monday, on Christmas Eve itself—in good time for the children's early morning stocking or the later family tree.

This applies to all our regular delivery routes, not only in New York City, but also in the other cities and in the towns shown in the map above. Whether it be in Peekskill, New York, or Norwalk, Connecticut, Plainfield, New Jersey, or Huntington, Long Island—you may shop all day Monday with the assurance that your gifts will be delivered to your home in time for Christmas.

You may safely do your Christmas shopping Monday

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Investment of January Income

We have available for selection a comprehensive list of securities yielding from 4% to 7%, which possess a high degree of safety.

Those interested may now select such investments as may be desired and we will reserve them for payment at any time during the month of January.

May we urge the importance of an early selection of investments so that such funds may become income-producing as soon as available?

Manufacturers Trust Company

BORO OF MANHATTAN	BORO OF BROOKLYN
139 Broadway, at Cedar Street	774 Broadway, corner Sumner Ave.
481 Eighth Ave., corner 34th St.	84 Broadway, corner Berry Street
385 Fourth Ave., corner 27th St.	225 Havemeyer St., near Broadway
513 Fifth Ave., corner 43rd St.	710 Grand St., near Graham Ave.
415 Broadway, corner Canal St.	190 Joralemon Street (To be opened shortly)

BORO OF QUEENS
1696 Myrtle Ave., corner Cypress Ave., Ridgewood

BORO OF BRONX
1042 Westchester Ave., corner Southern Boulevard

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

"Mellon's Food"

Before we walk we must learn to creep, which means moving slowly and with difficulty. Many creep with difficulty because of defective organism or mentality. If necessary, the doctor prescribes nourishment for physical strength, thereby stimulating activity. This is usually accomplished by certain simple but nutritious foods, and the better these foods, the larger advertising they will bear and the more popular they become with the public.

There is one brand in particular now in the public eye—it is called "Mellon's Food." It has revived more weaklings than almost any food hitherto known. It is nevertheless repugnant to some patients; they resent its administration and forcible feeding is ofttimes necessary. Sometimes an application of "palm" upon a generous portion of the anatomy is threatened before the patient understands that the food is to be absorbed. The patients—even the most refractory—are ultimately grateful. Progress is necessarily slow, however, and many families are greatly concerned during the trying ordeal. The results, however, are worth the trial, and the benefits accrue not only to the weaklings themselves, but also to the surrounding communities.

"Mellon's Food" once taken is rarely forgotten. This food is now being used in Washington, and members of many families in forty-eight States are watching the results with great perturbation. We know how it will result, for the doctor has a good reputation, and his dose will be taken, even by the reluctants, to their full recovery from their disease.

If you desire the name of your Congressman in order to learn his attitude on tax reduction and the bonus, write us. We have it. You should know how he stands on both questions. He may need the "palm."

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

FINDS ROAMING SON THROUGH RADIO PLEA

Mother in Mexico Had Appealed to Pastor Here and He Broadcast Story in Sermon.

FRIEND OF BOY HEARD IT

Met Him Soon After in Broadway, Just Back From Europe, and He Has Telegraphed Home.

Radio was instrumental in sending a Merry Christmas to an anxious mother in Saltillo, capital of Coahuila, Mexico, yesterday when an appeal broadcast over the country in her behalf resulted in finding her missing son.

Rev. J. Lane Miller, pastor of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, mentioned the mother's distress in the course of a radio sermon he preached for the New York Federation of Churches a week ago Sunday at station WEAF. In it he bespoke cooperation of the great radio audience. As a result the wanderer turned up last Saturday. He told Dr. Miller that a Venezuelan friend, who was a radio enthusiast, had intercepted the broadcast program. Incidentally, it seemed, he had been responsible for the Venezuelan's originally taking up English. Dr. Miller immediately had the youth telegraph his mother on the Rio Grande in time for Christmas. He was Rosendo, or Raymond, Gonzales, 25 years old, employed in a laboratory at 340 West Fourth Street.

Dr. Miller said yesterday that he had first met young Gonzales in Johnstown, Pa., several years ago when he was doing welfare work there, particularly among young Mexicans and other foreign-born employed in the steel industry. Gonzales had been with the Cambria Steel Company, and Dr. Miller recalled assistance he had rendered the youth in his attempt to educate himself at night.

Receives Appeal From Mother.

The minister assumed young Gonzales had mentioned him in letters home, for about ten days ago he received a letter from Gonzales' mother in Saltillo. It was typewritten, quaintly idiomatic, and correctly titled and addressed. It read:

"My Rev. Father:

"Now I am going to molest you, to see if you do have any notice of my son Raymond. I don't know anything of him.

"I have ready made all possible to find the city where he is, but all have been useless, and now I want to know if he is lived or dead, and for that I want you to make me another favor. Please tell me immediately because I'm hopeless. In God I trust and in you I wait.

"Very truly yours, Betzabe Valdes."

Dr. Miller said he had learned that Mrs. Valdes was a member of the mission conducted at Saltillo by the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

At the regular radio service which the New York Federation of Churches broadcasts weekly at station WEAF, Dr. Miller as preacher for the day two Sundays ago cited the mother-love incident in a sermon on "Keeping the Christ in Christmas." He commended her unhappiness to the sympathies of all who might be listening to his voice, and asked any who could to help.

His mail the next few days, he said, was filled with replies, some with suggestions, others with assurance that Mrs. Valdes was remembered in their prayers. But the trail seemed to be growing cold, he said, when during dictation Saturday of the sermon he delivered yesterday the telephone in his study rang.

"I am Rosendo Gonzales," came a voice.

Had Drifted About the World.

When Gonzales reached the pastoral study in Brooklyn he seemed much affected by the sight of his mother's letter, and eagerly acted upon Dr. Miller's suggestion that he get off a wire posthaste to Saltillo.

He told the minister that after leaving Johnstown he had drifted. He had just returned from journeying gipsy-wise over various parts of the world, bringing up in Germany where he had promptly got his fill of conditions there, and, working his passage back as a stoker, had landed in New York scarcely a month ago.

Strolling along upper Broadway Friday evening he said he had encountered Ralph Garcia, the Venezuelan, who lived nearby at 124 West 117th Street, and had once labored side by side with Gonzales in Johnstown. Garcia disclosed the startling mention of Gonzales' name which he had picked up on his receiving set. The telephone call to Dr. Miller followed the next day.

SAYS SHIPPING BOARD AIDS COTTON PLANTERS

Thompson Declares It Ends Foreign Monopoly on Ocean Movement of Crop.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Commissioner Frederick I. Thompson, representative from the Gulf section on the Shipping Board, declared tonight that the Board had broken the transportation monopoly which put cotton growers at the mercy of foreign shipowners.

Mr. Thompson's statement follows:

"Those who may have been misled by propagandists seeking to neutralize the beneficial effect of an American merchant marine, and thus destroy the American effort reflected in the operation of the United States Shipping Board, can receive some enlightenment from the figures reflecting the movement of cotton from Southern producing centres.

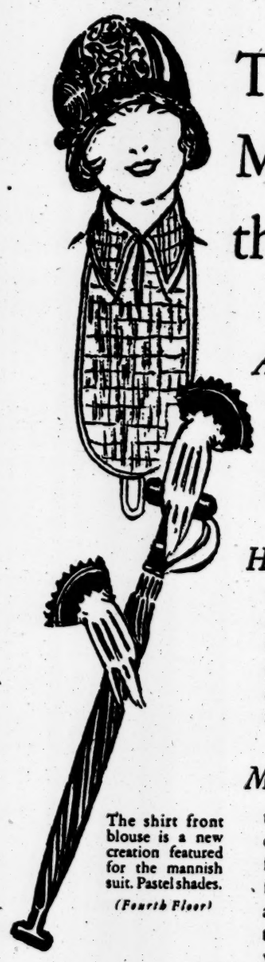
"Less than two years ago the Southern planter was at the mercy of the foreign shipowner in the ocean movement of the South's basic commodity. Approximately 10 per cent. of cotton was exported in American bottoms, and 90 per cent. in foreign bottoms. Foreign spinners, in common with foreign shipowners, were potentially in control of the ocean tranaportation to world markets of one of the greatest agricultural products of the United States.

"This monopoly of transportation has been broken by the effective efforts of the United States Shipping Board. In November, of a total of 541,186 bales of cotton moving from general ports to United Kingdom and Continental European ports, 298,021 bales moved in vessels operated by the United States Shipping Board; 3,648 bales on ships under the American flag, but privately owned and operated; and 230,617 bales moved in vessels under foreign registry.

"Vessels under the American flag moved 55 per cent. of the cotton shipments, and, of this percentage, the vessels operated by the United States Shipping Board from the general ports moved more than 50 per cent.

"No clearer demonstration can be afforded of the essential necessity for the preservation of Shipping Board operation as a protection to the Southern cotton planter. This rule applies in equal force to every American producer and every American manufacturer, from all the seaboard outlets on the Atlantic, Pacific or Gulf, and is illustrative, at a moment when certain interests are seeking to nullify the operation of ships by the United States Shipping Board, which, if successful, would have the inevitable result of re-establishing a foreign controlled transportation monopoly on the seas."

James McCreery & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET



The shirt front blouse is a new creation featured for the mannish suit. Pastel shades.
(Fourth Floor)

The *Tailored* Mode of the Moment

A Constant Factor

Hats may come and hats may go, but the cloche continues to remain with us. For the tailleur, it appears in black satin with soutache embroidery.

Hand and Foot

That Madame may be hand and foot in the mode, the two-tone glove hastens to join the two-tone shoe. It appears in tan and brown with rows of cut-out scallops.

Making Both Ends Meet

the same needs; has been accomplished in this umbrella from Paris. Both ends being identical, either may be used as tip or handle, thus adding to the witchery of which is which.

Again First and Foremost

The mannish tailored suit was first featured in this "Modes of the Moment" column on July 29th, 1923. It is another mode of the moment of yesterday which has become the vogue of today. Sketched above is a boyish model for mademoiselle of Suede cloth in the high shades, to be worn with the topcoat. 49.50

A colorful scarf is worn with it in the guise of an ascot tie. 29.50

The hat of matching felt is trimmed with wool stitching interspersed with colored crystal beads. 25.00

James McCreery & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

Saks'-Tailored

OVERCOATS

68.00

ARISTOCRATS *in* FASHIONING, TAILORING *and* FABRICS

OVERCOATS, so distinguished in line and tailoring that they pay a tribute to the judgment of men who wear them. Then too they have the cosy woolen warmth to protect you against penetrating Winter winds and wet Wintry snows. Comparison will show them to be New York's finest overcoats for Metropolitan Wear.

Complete color assortments and size ranges in single or double-breasted models.

SAKS & COMPANY—FIFTH FLOOR

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

The Annalist Annual
Review *of* Business

The Annalist Annual Review, to be published by The New York Times January 7, 1924, will be the most important business survey of the year. It will contain authoritative articles by the nation's leaders in business and industry, The Annalist Business Index Line, a forecast of business and other important features of guiding value.

The Annalist Quarterly Index of investment offerings, the only magazine service of its kind, will be a part of the January 7, 1924, issue, giving to it additional permanent value. This Index gives the controlling data of all financial securities offered for sale in the United States and Canada.

The Annalist Annual Review will be useful for daily reference throughout 1924 in financial and business offices and by investors everywhere.

The Annalist Annual Review is a part of the regular issue of The Annalist and is included in a year's subscription—$5.00. Subscriptions received now will bring this valuable reference and guide to your address.

THE ANNALIST
Published Mondays by The New York Times Company
Times Square
New York

A STORY OF OBERAMMERGAU

The Passion of Herman

By CHARLES N. PACE

A thrilling story of the famous Passion Play and Its Players

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Consisting of finely bound standard works; IMPORTANT and RARE EDITIONS; also an accumulation of Diamond Jewelry, assembled during the season; Rings, Bracelets, Bar Pins, Brooches and Watches in platinum and other settings.

Books 2 P.M. Jewelry 4:30 P.M.

John Wanamaker

Astor Place at Ninth Street Telephone Stuyvesant 4700
Formerly A. T. Stewart

Prompt Delivery of All Christmas Purchases!

EXCLUSIVITIES

Last-minute gifts may be unhesitatingly selected from Wanamaker Exclusivities as these articles were carefully planned for months in advance. And, one may have the additional satisfaction of knowing that they are unusual and distinctive. Wanamaker Exclusivities afford the selection of gifts for everyone—from the Pathe-Baby Motion Picture Machine for the children; Claire-Paris Perfumes for women; "Redleaf" articles for men; Brass Tea Trays with teakwood stands from Canton for the home; to CAMEE Candy for everyone.

This Evening
at 5:30 P. M. on the Grand Stairway of the Stewart Rotunda
Christmas Carols
by the
John Wanamaker Cadet Choir
(150 Voices)
Street Floor, Old Building

Gift Stationery

Delightful boxes are of rose colored ecrase leather tooled in gold, and packed with fine Hurd papers. $22.

Very handsome are richly embossed leather boxes in oblong and square shapes and different sizes, containing Crane papers. $16.50.

Boxes of finely finished wood with paper are $10.

Most gay and "Christmasy" looking are lovely boxes covered with watered paper in a real holly berry color. In some of the boxes, which contain Whiting and Cook stationery, the envelopes are lined with the holly color. $1.75 to $8.50.

Other attractive boxes, 75c to $8.25.

Leatherette portfolios with a tablet and envelopes of handloom paper would make a happy gift for a schoolgirl. In scarlet or purple. $1.

First Floor, Old Building

Slippers for Cozy Hours

An unequalled collection of Christmas slippers, for men, women and children! All the newest and most attractive types are included, from simple tailored models of wool felt to most exquisite satin mules for women and cavalier boots for men. Prices are surprisingly moderate.

FOR MEN

Cavalier boots—red, green or black morocco; or tan kidskin, $7.50.

Faust slippers—tan kidskin, $6.50.

Opera slippers—tan or black kidskin, $4; red, green or black morocco, $5; tan alligator, $6.

Romeo slippers—tan or black kidskin, $5.

Brighton slippers—patent leather; red, green or black morocco; black or tan kidskin, $5.

"Wooleather" slippers—wool on inside, $3.50.

Indian moccassins, $3.50.

Pullman slippers—fine kidskin, fitted in a small kidskin case, $2.50 to $5.

"Comfy" felt slippers—high or low, $2 to $3.

FOR WOMEN

Brocade mules, hand-made, $15.

Boudoir mules from Paris—fine kidskin in rouge Francais, Nattier blue, Chinese green or black, $7. These were made especially for the Wanamaker Store by a Parisian shoemaker who makes the boudoir mules for one of the leading little—and most distinctive—bottiers in Paris.

Juliettes—quilted satin, black, old blue or orchid, trimmed with fur, $5.

D'Orsay slipper—finely quilted satin in old blue, orchid or black, $4.50.

Mules—black, orchid or old blue satin, $4.

Romeo slippers—fawn, old blue, taupe or rose felt. $2.50.

Mandarin slippers—orchid, taupe, peacock blue or black felt, $2.50.

House slippers—rose, taupe, gray, pink or light blue felt, $1.65.

FOR CHILDREN

Bootees—American beauty, rose or light blue felt; sizes 5 to 10½, $2; 11 to 2, $2.25.

Kidskin slippers—red or tan, decorated with large silk pompoms; sizes 11 to 2, $2.25.

Mary Jane slippers—light blue or rose felt; sizes 8½ to 10½, $1.65; 11 to 2, $1.85.

Women's and Children's Slippers—First Floor, Old Building
Men's Slippers—Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building

FINDS A SKELETON OF THE GIANT SLOTH

Dr. Farrington, Curator of Field Museum, Brings Back Specimen From Brazil.

WENT 700 MILES MULEBACK

Megatherium, Extinct for Thousands of Years, Fed on the Leaves of Trees.

Dr. Oliver C. Farrington, Curator of Geology of the Field Museum of Natural History at Chicago, returned yesterday on the Lamport & Holt liner Vandyck from a seven months' exploring expedition to the interior of Brazil with a practically complete skeleton of the megatherium, or giant sloth, that fed on the leaves of trees and has been extinct for thousands of years. Several scientific expeditions have gone to South America within the past quarter of a century to search for the fossil remains of the giant sloth, but this is the first time that any authentic bones have been discovered on that continent.

Dr. Farrington said that he had traveled about 700 miles in the interior of Brazil on mule back and discovered the petrified bones and skull of the megatherium in a cave near a water hole about 400 miles from Bahia. He discovered the skull of the ancient monster and the pelvis bone, both in perfect condition, mingled with the bones of hundreds of other animals which were all petrified and as hard as the rock which he tapped while excavating for geological specimens. After his big find Dr. Farrington said that he started to look around by the water hole for the other bones of the megatherium which he imagined could not be very far away.

"There were about a dozen Indians and negroes living close to the water hole," Dr. Farrington continued, "and they had built a stone fence around the place to keep the wild animals from rushing into it at night. Upon examination I found that a number of the petrified bones had been taken from the cave and used in making the stone fence, and among them were several that had evidently belonged to the skeleton of which I had already discovered the skull and pelvis bone. Finally I got nearly all the bones of the megatherium together and brought them back with me to New York.

"There are a few of the smaller bones missing, but with the aid of a little plaster here and there I shall be able to construct a very good skeleton of the giant sloth for the Natural History Museum in Chicago.

"The creature when it was alive thousands of years ago was about ten feet long and six feet tall, and by stretching its long neck was enabled to eat the leaves from the lower branches of the trees. The cave had probably been part of the water hole in those prehistoric days and the animals might have been killed while drinking by an earthquake or cataclysm of some kind of which we have no knowledge today." Dr. Farrington said that he had also found gold deposits during his expedition and black diamonds of good quality which are not valuable as precious stones, but are better than the finest diamonds for cutting and drilling purposes.

NEWARK BUS TRAFFIC GAINS

Estimates Show Nearly 100,000,000 Passengers Carried This Year.

Newark buses by the end of 1923 will have carried nearly 100,000,000 passengers, according to estimates based on the amount of gross receipts tax paid into the city treasury.

Joseph Crawford, Supervisor of Transportation, announced yesterday that a total of 88,650,000 passengers this years had been carried in buses up to Nov. 30. This was approximately 11,000,000 more than the total for last year.

While the number of passengers greatly increased during August and September, when the trolley cars were not in operation, the monthly gross receipts tax, Mr. Crawford pointed out, this year shows a marked increase month by month.

Extra buses brought here during the trolley strike have all been withdrawn, Mr. Crawford said, and the number in operation in December of this year remains at 450, identical with December, 1922.

CARBON GAS KILLS A FAMILY OF FOUR

John T. Fill of Paterson, His Wife, Son and Daughter Victims of Monoxide.

WATER PIPES OVERHEATED

Mr. Fill Was Known as One of the Most Expert Fur-Dressers in the Country.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 23.—Carbon monoxide gas killed John Theodore Fill, 40, his wife, 35, their son, John Jr., 14, and daughter, Mary, 12, today in their apartment at 92 Franklin Place, Paterson.

The bodies were found by Frank Glorianda, another occupant of the apartment, who call a plumber when he discovered that all the water pipes in the cellar were overheated. The water meter had burst. The door to the Fill apartment was broken open and Fill was found dead on the kitchen floor. His wife was on the bedroom floor, the son was dead in bed and the daughter, who was unconscious in the bathroom, died an hour later in the General Hospital.

County Physician Armstrong said he believed that death was due to carbon monoxide gas caused by the illuminating gas being used for several hours to heat water in the bathroom, together with a gas generated by the over-heating of the water pipes, which were painted with bronze. All four members of the family were in their night clothing. Dr. Armstrong said that the presence of considerable water in the bathtub kept Mary alive longer than the others, the water having neutralized some of the gas fumes.

Fill was said to be one of the most expert fur dressers in the country. He was employed by the General Fur Dressing Company of this city. He had an interest in the concern and also drew $12,500 yearly. The family came here from 242 Seigel Street, Brooklyn, three weeks ago.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Streets —and— West 43rd Streets

Special for Monday:

WOMEN'S

SILK HOSE

(Full Fashioned)

In black and the season's most fashionable shades. Mercerized tops and soles.

At $1.45 Per Pair

MAIN FLOOR

For the Last Day of Christmas Shopping
A Remarkable Offering of 4,000 pairs of

ENGLISH PURE WOOL

GOLF HOSE *for Men*

At 1.95 a pair

A golf hose worth twice the price for which we offer it.

LIGHT and soft to the touch, yet extremely well-woven, firm and durable.

The popular broad rib in tan, beige, camel, and the attractive new marl shades of blue, gray, brown and green.

Brushed wool in camel's hair color. *Street Floor*

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

BROADWAY Saks & Company At 34th STREET

Announce for Today

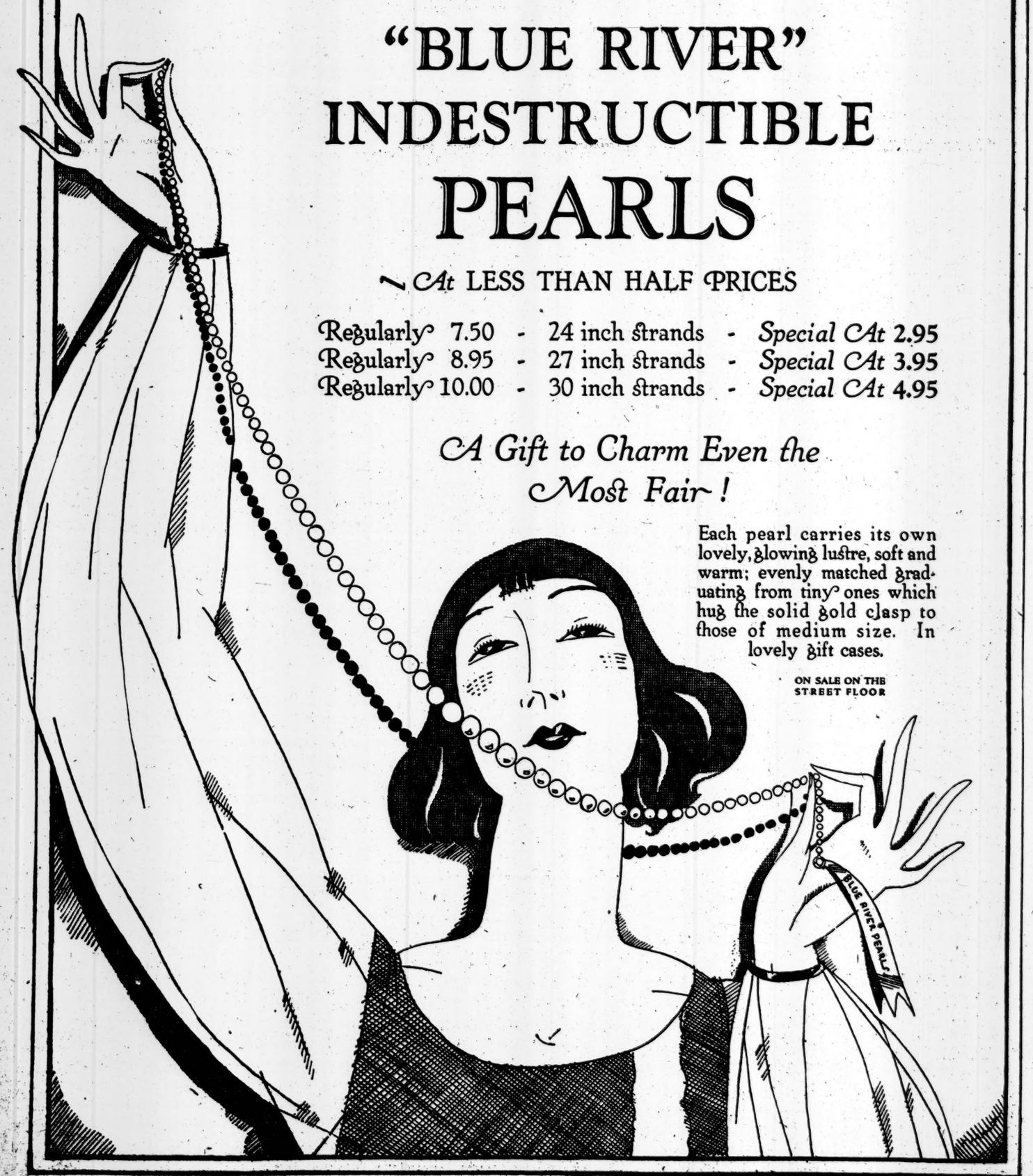
A LAST-MINUTE SALE *of*

"BLUE RIVER" INDESTRUCTIBLE PEARLS

At LESS THAN HALF PRICES

Regularly 7.50 - 24 inch strands - *Special At* 2.95
Regularly 8.95 - 27 inch strands - *Special At* 3.95
Regularly 10.00 - 30 inch strands - *Special At* 4.95

A Gift to Charm Even the Most Fair!



Each pearl carries its own lovely, glowing lustre, soft and warm; evenly matched graduating from tiny ones which hug the solid gold clasp to those of medium size. In lovely gift cases.

ON SALE ON THE STREET FLOOR

How the Chairman of the Board changed his views on selling by Long Distance

"I presume you want to increase our Telephone Expense"

AT FIRST he wasn't a bit interested. He simply couldn't understand how specialties could be sold by a salesman talking over the Long Distance telephone. He believed the actual presence of a salesman and a carefully arranged group of samples for the dealer's inspection were necessary to complete the sale.

But he was a fair minded man, and he changed his views. Through a test campaign he was shown how Long Distance helps in the actual sale of goods, in the adjustment of little differences, in the making of appointments and in scores of other ways.

Today, Long Distance is on his selling force, and the men on the road are proving its value in covering bigger territories and getting more business in less time and at lower cost.

Let Long Distance help you solve the selling problems in your business.

"We have greatly increased our business by Telephone"

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Long Distance Makes Good Salesmen Better

DUTTON'S

RARE BOOKS

Many Single Volumes in Special Bindings

681 Fifth Avenue New York
Opposite St. Thomas' Church

Telegraph Needs

Out-of-town buyers may telegraph their needs to The New York Times for insertion on the Business Page under "Buyers' Wants." The announcement will appear the next day and replies will be awaiting buyers at their New York hotels.

In Town 50 Years

CARDANI *Caterer*

arranging the kind of NEW YEAR PARTY that every one enjoys!

53rd Street at 6th Avenue

$134,575 FOR NEEDY; DON'T DELAY GIFTS

With One Hundred Cases Cared For, Relief Now Speeds to the Second Hundred.

MANY HOMES MADE HAPPY

Families Facing Separation Are Kept Together Through Generous Response to Appeal.

$5,102 SENT IN YESTERDAY

Fund Needs $25,000 More to Pass Total in 1922—Help to Send Happiness to the Neediest.

Contributions of $5,102.22 were received yesterday for the Neediest Cases, increasing the total to $134,575.57. There were 343 contributions, bringing the total of individual and group gifts up to 7,526.

Tomorrow will be Christmas Day. The first hundred cases have been cared for, and cared for generously. The second hundred deserve the same response. Twenty-five typical cases of the second hundred were published in yesterday's TIMES.

Several are reprinted today, and gifts dispatched without delay will mean that the dawn of Christmas will usher in happiness and peace to those so in need of help. A contribution sent at the last moment is as effective as one sent early. All perform the same mission—helping back to economic independence those who cannot help themselves.

The last hours before Christmas Day will pass rapidly. For many it will be a joyous Christmas; for others—merely another day of trouble. More than 7,000 persons, young and old, have felt the joy of giving to this year's appeal for the unfortunate. There is time for many more to pass along some of their happiness.

When twilight falls it will be Christmas Eve. When midnight strikes the old gentleman from the North will be whizzing high over the city. Contributions penned now will permit him to make another call—down in some tenement where the echoes of Christmas chimes had been saying "Not for you—not for you."

The unfortunates in the first hundred neediest cases will spend a real Christmas Day, made happy in the knowledge that somebody cared. Those in the second hundred cases—and they merit aid as much as any of the first hundred—will be waiting hopefully. Their vigil and their anxiety can be cut short if the impulse to give is carried through to a Christmas deed of kindness.

More Group Collections.

A group of young girls, students at the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, 904 Lexington Avenue, heard the call of the second hundred. They sent $2 which had "been saved from the spending money of a group of girls of this school."

In addition to forwarding a contribution, Eleanor Moore, 15 years old, of Erasmus High School, wrote some verse in an effort to help the fund.

Among the contributions yesterday was one for $75 "which represents proceeds from the profanity box in the Vice President's office of the Luckenbach Steamship Company." Group collections were $25 from Amos Lodge, 938, F. & A. M.; $50 from Ehlers Lodge, 953, F. & A. M.; $25 from the National Association of Credit Men; $69 from the Auditing Department of THE TIMES, and from a party by seniors of Lowville Free Academy, Lowville, N. Y., $5.

The largest gift was $400 from "Doris and Charles," while $250 was sent by Hugh A. Bain, and a similar amount was received anonymously. One check for $5 was sent as a thanksoffering for a miraculous escape from death in an automobile accident last Wednesday night. Another donor who is ill, was propped up in bed so that he could send his gift this year with a message of cheer as in other years.

Thirty contributions sent in memory of some dear one were in the lists yesterday. This brought the total of memorials up to 487. The tender practice of dedicating good works to the memory of the dead has shown a marked increase this year.

Messages With Gifts.

Excerpts from the hundreds of letters that were received with donations include:

M. L.—The enclosed $1 please give to a motherless girl with a brute for a father. In remembrance of my own unhappy childhood. I cry as I write it.

Little Falls—This is such a mite. it seems almost too little to send, but as I am dependent on others myself, it is all I can afford. I wish I could make it a hundred times more.

L. E. S.—My regular subscription has been sent to you for the general fund, but I want to send you an extra one of $5. It is in place of putting flowers on a friend's coffin. This friend loved children and also music, so please apply it to Case 95.

Dotty and Rae Levinsohn—Dotty is two and I am eight and we would like you to give the check to two little girls. We hope that they will have a Merry Christmas and a happier New Year. With love.

Eagle Scout—Feeling confident that your first hundred will be heavily oversubscribed I am not assigning this trifle to any particular case. Kindly place it where the most good will be done among the second hundred cases.

C. S. W.—The enclosed contribution is given in memory of Jean Weller, who was a little ray of sunshine while she lived, and may this small gift be the same to the receiver.

M. P.—I am sending a small check. Please use where there are children young enough to be disappointed.

M. B. N., Governors Island—I am sending $50 which please use for the cases as I have numbered them. Next year I'll not be here, but I'll send some from where I am.

Peggy Strasser—When I read the cases printed in your paper I felt that the small sum I have been able to save is so tiny compared with the much that is needed that I almost hesitated to send it. But still, every little bit helps, so I send it. Please give it to Case 90. I have had trouble with my eyes but they are much better, so I send this in hope that Julia's eyes also will be saved.

Children Are Good Givers.

Angela M. G.—Enclosed please find check for the Hundred Neediest Cases. Please use money for any needy children's cases. My little girl, 7, and my little boy, 6, send $1 each from their banks. Next year I hope to give more.

Marjorie L. Wortmann—Enclosed please find a check for $12 for Case 74, earned for the purpose by making Christmas cards. In addition, find check for $50.

Marion and Armande Robertson—I have read the Hundred Neediest Cases. My little sister and I don't want Harry, in Case 26, to be disappointed and hope he will have a cheerful Christmas, although his father is not home.

T. M. Douglaston—I am sorry that my donation is so small this year. I am left with a one-year-old boy to support, but I have a good warm overcoat I would like to send to some one who can wear size 34 or 36.

In cases like the foregoing, where a donor seeks information to guide a further gift, or wishes to keep in touch with the beneficiary, a personal letter is sent giving the desired information.

Other messages were:

Phyllis—I am a little girl, 8 years old, who has everything she wants, so I am sending this for Sarah of Case 53 who has her whole family to support. I hope she will be smiling soon again.

M. S. P.—Although this hardly promises to be a joyous Christmas for me there are nevertheless so many worse off than I that I send you the enclosed $5 with the request that you apply it to the case which, because of some inexplicable psychological reaction by the public, has met with the least response.

L. H. N.—An Englishwoman spending Christmas in New York begs to enclose a check for $10 toward the Hundred Neediest Cases fund.

Anonymous—Here is my "annual" for the fund. Am propped up in bed myself for this Christmas, but glad to see the daily reports of the fund.

Earns Money to Help the Cause.

Maxine and Regina Wiley—Enclosed please find check for $5. We have earned this money and wish to give it to some worthy cause. We feel that there is not a better or safer cause to which we could give our small contribution.

Mrs. G. A. D.—I am enclosing my annual check, in memory of M. B. L. The amount is small, but she would be glad to see me send even that amount. Please apply it to Case 75, the Scotch mother whose nation is my own.

Robert G.—On behalf of my daughter, Doris May, 2½ years old, I am enclosing my check for the Neediest Cases.

Mrs. W. J. B.—Enclosed please find $10 for the Neediest Cases from Peggy and Bobby. This is their third year for giving help to some poor little boy or girl not as fortunate as they.

Anne Schuyler Ferguson—I am almost two years old and I want to have another happy Christmas by sending Santa Claus to some other little girl as I did last year. I wish I could send more, but please use this for some milk, because I think that is the nicest drink I know of. My mother is sending a box of clothes to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street, for the Neediest Cases. I wish I had lots more money to send you.

A prompt and generous response will mean more than can be told to the families and individuals of the Second Hundred. Here are some of the cases:

CASE 162.

Their First Call for Help.

Never before has a charitable society known the Duncan family: Alexander Duncan has worked steadily through the fourteen years of his married life, driving wagons and trucks through all weather and at all hours. Three months ago he had a heavy cold. He tried to keep working, but his strength gave out. A doctor said that he had tuberculosis in the first stage. He was advised to get rest and fresh air. Worried, but helpless to provide further for his wife and three children, he went away, hoping soon to come back and support them again. Howard, 13, is in high school. And, besides, there are Duncan, 9, and Tom, 2. Mrs. Duncan is earning a small salary, a church is giving $3 a week; but a fund is needed to maintain the home until next year, when the father may be back.

Amount needed, $720.

Case reported by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 7040).

CASE 176.

Leo's Appeal.

Three-year-old Leo has written a letter to Santa Claus asking him to bring some new shoes in his pack. Leo is the youngest of five children; big brother Fred is only 10. The father is ill and the mother can earn but a few dollars a week. Besides the children, there is a lame grandmother to support. They need more than shoes. Up to last March the father was never out of employment. He had to give up when he developed serious kidney disease. He was operated on in July, but the result is still doubtful. He had saved $300. The mother, in an effort to make it last, used it so sparingly that all are in bad shape from malnutrition. A crisis has come in this family, and it can be passed only with aid.

Amount asked, $1,140.

Case reported by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 7040).

CASE 125.

A Widow, Blind and 63.

Mrs. K. is a widow and totally blind. Her only daughter has practically turned her into the street. The blind woman is struggling to learn how to sew on a machine to support herself. She was an expert seamstress before she lost her sight two years ago. Blindness is new to her, but she is making progress, and only needs help until her skill improves. Pride and an indomitable spirit will enable her to earn her own way when the machine is conquered. Until that time she will need aid.

Amount needed, $400.

Case reported by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. (Telephone Main 8200.)

CASE 116.

Suzanne Bonner.

Suzanne Bonner, a dancer, was playing a Western engagement when she met a young bank clerk and married him. Three years of happiness followed, with both devoted to their little daughter. A few months ago the clerk speculated with his own savings and some of the bank's money. He is now in a Western prison. Soon after he was sentenced Suzanne broke up the little home and she and the baby came to New York. A place was found for the baby, while the dancer went back to the stage. The expected arrival of the second baby, however, has cut that short. Old friends and new ones give her something now and then, but this mode of living is precarious. In the new year, with its added cares and responsibility, she will need help.

Amount needed, $600.

Case reported by the State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 1454.)

CASE 200.

One Woman's Day.

Long before the sleeping city stirs, when the street lights begin to look sickly in the dawn-light, when the traffic that is later to roar is merely muttering—as if protesting against being abroad so early—the grinding round of Mrs. Thompson's day begins. Under the flickering gas she gets her breakfast—two rolls and a cup of coffee, not too strong so that it may be better for the others. Then she does the housework of the two bare rooms and calls the three children. When she has sent them off to school she gets breakfast for her paralyzed husband, and then she goes away to earn for her loved ones. Dusk has settled and the street lights are again aglow when she returns home. Fighting hard and never flinching, Mrs. Thompson manages to get everything but milk and clothing. Money is sought to get them for her.

Amount needed, $300.

Case reported by the Catholic Charities, 480 Lexington Avenue. (Telephone Vanderbilt 3420.)

CASE 127.

Her Tragedy.

Over and over again Henry L. deserted his wife and babies. Each time he would come back repentant, and the brave young mother thought he would do better. A year ago he became violently insane. Mrs. L. again took up the work that often brought the family's only income. For months she sewed, making men's coats; carrying big bundles to and from the factory daily. A little help was added to her somewhat slender pay, and the family seemed taken care of. Then came a shock. Henry L. escaped from the asylum, found his way back and beat his terrified wife. Neighbors prevented him from killing her. It will be months before she can resume work. An effort is to be made to support the family for six months and then to supplement for the second six months the mother's income when she goes back to work.

Amount needed, $500.

Case reported by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 7040.)

CASE 120.

Marjorie's Folks.

Tuberculosis has attacked the father of two babies. He is 25, ambitious, and once he had a promising clerical position. Soon after his illness incapacitated him for work the youthful mother developed a serious eye trouble which is now being treated at a clinic. The year-old baby is in blooming health, but Marjorie, who is 3, has been a sufferer most of her life and now wears a brace to strengthen and cure a shriveled leg. To enable the father to "win out" in the out-of-doors and to keep the little circle intact will require $46 a month. That sum, less than some lucky folk spend in theatre tickets each month, will mean life to this family.

Amount needed, $352.

Case reported by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 7040).

CASE 133.

One a Cripple, Two Are Blind.

In a home in the Eastern District of Brooklyn two sisters, one of them blind, the other a cripple, are clinging to a blind brother, begging him to let nothing separate them. They fear they will be put into an institution where they never will hear one another's voices. All of them are old. A young nephew is the only one who gives them any support. The organization having them in care gave an allowance of $20 monthly last year. This has proved insufficient. A fund to supplement this allowance is sought.

Amount needed, $500.

Case reported by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. (Telephone Main 8200).

CASE 139.

A Widow and Her Son.

S. is a young man of exceptional character and ability. As a draftsman and an advertising designer he was earning good wages and had fine prospects. While he was engaged in some outdoor work his feet were frost-bitten. For a time the condition was overlooked, but last year neuritis set in. A condition developed that made necessary the amputation of his right foot. For months he was in a city hospital. His savings were exhausted. The doctors have said that freedom from anxiety, nourishing food, and his mother, a widow, as a nurse are needed to bring him back to health. This cannot be done except through such an appeal as this.

Amount needed, $400.

Case reported by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. (Telephone Main 8200.)

CASE 101.

May They Not Stay Together?

The D.'s are an industrious family well thought of in their neighborhood. When D., after a distressing illness, became hopelessly insane, his wife was left with two boys, 6 and 4, and a girl of 3, to look after. There is no hope of D.'s recovery, and Mrs. D. cannot meet all the needs of her children. The home is simple and the children are decidedly intelligent. The little daughter is convalescing from diphtheria and requires constant attention, so that her mother is unable to do outside work. She will be able eventually to do housecleaning, but even then her wages will not keep the family. An effort is being made to assure them freedom from care for a year.

Amount needed, $1,160.

Case reported by the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 4066).

CASE 134.

Eight Left Fatherless.

Early in November the father of eight children was taken to the hospital. He had an obscure disease of the ear. On Nov. 18 he died, and on the same day Angelina, the oldest child, was taken to the hospital, suffering from acute rheumatic fever. The girl must remain in the hospital for at least two months. The mother, bereaved and burdened, is trying to do what she can. It is not much. Four of the children rate well over 110 in the intelligence test. John, oldest boy, is in high school and should be allowed to finish. Help is needed at once for this family.

Amount needed, $1,400.

Case reported by the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 4066).

CASE 155.

Father of Six Is Ill.

When M. was forced to give up work he was earning $50 a week as an inspector for a railroad company. He had a comfortable home and a happy family of six. He had worked nineteen years for the company and was considered prosperous by his neighbors. He is now ill in a hospital, and his chances for recovery are very slight. Frances, 13, will be graduated from school next June. The youngest child is 11 months old. There is another who is 23 months old. The mother is giving her children good care, but to continue to do so she must have assistance.

Amount needed, $920.

Case reported by the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 4066).

CASE 114.

Until Sidney Can Work.

Proud, reserved and steady-going people were the G's. They were devoted to each other, and when the father developed heart trouble the spirit of family devotion became stronger. For a year and a half they struggled along on their meagre savings, and when these were exhausted they reluctantly sought help. Only the fact that the children were showing emaciation moved them to seek aid. Mrs. G. is an excellent nurse, and is taking care of her husband, but he is growing steadily worse. Along with her nursing she does odd jobs, but she cannot support a family of five on so scanty and irregular an income. Sidney, 15, will go to work next Summer. Until then there is urgent need of aid.

Amount needed, $1,233.

Case reported by the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, 114 Fifth Avenue. (Telephone Watkins 7050).

CASE 146.

Billy.

Billy's father was a sailor who loved and sailed away. His mother was a young girl utterly unsuited to the task of bring up a child. She let him go cold and hungry, so that he became a mere bag of bones. Finally she put him out to get his own living at the mature age of 3. The boy is half starved and actually cringes when spoken to. Three square meals a day will in time fill out his little frame. He needs food, clothing and care before he is ready for a foster home.

Amount needed $300.

Case reported by the State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 1454).

CASE 119.

To Make Up a Deficit.

Richard W. has a wife and five young daughters, the eldest 12, the youngest 1. He worked hard and had a savings account in 1922, when pneumonia sent him into tuberculosis. By order of the doctor he went to a sanitarium, the savings fund paying for his treatment and the support of the family. His treatment was slow and the fund was exhausted. Although still requiring treatment, he returned to support his family. Then he learned about the free mountain hospital and was persuaded to go there to complete his recovery. Reports are encouraging. The family, however, is in need. The cost of keeping them properly is $107 a month. A church is helping and a hospital supplies free milk to the children. There is a deficit of $75 a month.

Amount needed, $960.

Case reported by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 7040.)

CASE 108.

Sisters Face Separation.

Burdened with two handicaps, sickness and old age, two old spinsters of good family were reported as in want. Their forebears had been honored and successful people of Brooklyn, but misfortune after misfortune towered them to the depths of poverty. The sisters remember happier times as they struggle along. They could be put into institutions, but since one is ill they would have to go to separate homes. They have only each other in their old age, they say, and would rather starve than separate. They are receiving a weekly income from the organization reporting their case, but this cannot be continued through the coming year unless more help is contributed.

Amount needed, $700.

Case reported by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. (Telephone Main 8200.)

CASE 187.

Mildred.

Mildred is only 5 and small for her age, but she has a big appetite. Perhaps she is trying to make up for all the meals she has missed. It will take some time to make her look well fed. She has a furtive look in her dark eyes, especially when she is eating, as if she were afraid that some one would snatch away her plate before she has finished. Mildred's mother has left her husband and gone away with another man. Her father has taken to drinking to forget his troubles. There is no one to look after the little girl and give her a chance. She is sadly undernourished. The high cost of life for Mildred can be lowered by contributions.

Amount needed, $300.

Case reported by the State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 1454.)

The New York Times made its first Christmas appeal for the Hundred Neediest Cases in 1912. So this is the twelfth year. The record of receipts in the eleven previous years follows:

1912	$3,630.88
1913	9,646.36
1914	15,032.46
1915	31,819.92
*1916	55,792.45
*1917	62,103.47
*1918	81,097.57
*1919	106,967.14
*1920	111,126.00
*1921	125,011.10
*1922	157,421.08

*200 cases each year since 1916.

No agents or solicitors are authorized to seek contributions for the Hundred Neediest Cases.

Checks should be made payable to the "Hundred Neediest Cases Fund." Contributions may be sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, New York City, or to any of the following organizations which present the cases:

THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE BROOKLYN BUREAU OF CHARITIES, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

THE CATHOLIC CHARITIES, 480 Lexington Avenue.

THE FEDERATION FOR THE SUPPORT OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETIES, 114 Fifth Avenue.

The six charity organizations which administer the Hundred Neediest Cases do so free of cost. There is no deduction of any kind, administrative or executive. Every dollar and every cent contributed goes to the Neediest.

Gifts for the Neediest Yesterday, $5,102, In 343 Contributions; Total Now $134,575

Contributions for the Neediest Cases yesterday amounted to $5,102.22, making a total of $134,575.57 received so far this year. Contributions were received as follows:

By The New York Times	$5,102.22
Previously acknowledged	129,473.35
Complete total	$134,575.57

Contributions received direct by The New York Times:

Abraham & Co.	$100
A. C. G., Mr.&Mrs.	200
A Deaconess	1
A Friend	1
A Friend	5
A Friend	10
A Friend	5
A Friend	10
A Friend	25
A Group of Girls, Inst. for Instruc. of Deaf Mutes	2
Aldrich, Isabelle	10
Anderson, Mrs. F. and Grace Byrne	10
Anderson, James M	10
An Englishwoman	10
Anonymous	25
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	2
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	2
Anonymous	25
Anonymous	2
Anonymous	25
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	2
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	1
Anonymous	25
Anonymous	20
Anonymous	1
Anonymous	15
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	250
Apostoloff, Col S.	1
Appelbaum, John	1
Appleman, Earl	5
Arnold, F. A	5
Art Lover	3
A. S	5
A Student	5.10
A Thank Offering for a Miraculous Escape fromDeath	5
Auditing Dept., New York TIMES	69
Averill, Linda D	5
Bain, Hugh A	250
Bell, Jane	25
Berliner, Louise	15
Betty, J	10
Billy	2
Bjorncrantz, G	5
Blair, Mrs. J. S	10
Blumenthal, I	5
B. O	25
Brengle, George S.	10
Brook, Helen L	5
Browne, Christine Clare	2
Bry, Mrs. Louis	25
Bueler, Miss A	5
Burke, J. Willard	5
Burns, Eva M	5
Burtson, Lillian A	1
Callmeyer, V. F. & M. L	10
Cameron, Mrs.J.M.	5
Cardozo, W. B	10
Carson, C. King	5
Charles, B. & J	25
Chintz, Ethel	5
Ciani, Mrs. M. C.	10
Class VII, E. C. S.	18
Coblens, Mrs. G. C.	5
Cohen, Daisy B	15
Cohen, N. D	5
Cohen, Sydney S	100
Colyer, W. B	5
Cool, Frederic	10
Crabbs, Mrs. J. S.	10
Crandell, Helen	1.25
C. T. N	10
Dalrymple, Dor	1.25
Darrah, Mrs. S. T.	10
Davidow, Melville	25
Deacher, Mrs. M	5
D. F. & M. F	2
Dickie, Rena M	2
Dickson, Thomas	100
Donald & Marion	5.50
Doris and Charles	400
Douglas, Archibald	50
Dudley, B. W	25
Duke, Emily	10
Dupy	3
Eddy	5
Ehlers Lodge 953, F. & A. M.	50
E. M.	5
E. M. L	10
National Association of Credit Men, Employes of	25
E. R. D	25
E. S	5
Fagg, P. M	15
Fausler, M. R	5
Fenner & Beane	100
Ferguson, Anne Schuyler	2
Freudenheim,G. H.	1.50
Fryer, T. H	10
Geller, Isadore B.	25
Gibney, M	2
Gilbert, Rev. and Mrs. John M	5
Gildersleeve, G. S.	10
Godwin, Helen H	10
Goldman, D. M	10
Goldstein, A. J	50
Goldstein, Her. B.	25
Goldstein, L. H	10
Green, Kath. S	10
Gross, Anna	25
Gross, Ruth A	2
G. T. B	25
Gundersen, G. Un	20
G. W. A	5
G. W. K	5
Haber, Harold	10
Haber, Richard	10
Hannan, Eliza	5
Harry and Hugh	3
Hartigan, T	1
Harwick, H. G. V.	1
H. B	10
H. B	1
H. B. C	1
Helfat, J. Nathan	10
Hellman, Roslyn & Jane Ann	10
Henderson, Mrs. Geo. L	10
Henry, Honor	5
Herrmann, Mrs. W. C	10
H. G. H	25
Holmes, H. P	5
Howell, Margaret	10
Hyman, Beatrice	5
Hyman, Mrs. D. M	25
In Memory of A Beloved Nephew	5
In Memory of A Precious Daughter	2
In Memory of Betty Hayes	5
In Memory of Charlotte J. Herrick	100
In Memory of Elizabeth Coppell	25
In Memory of F. C. L	10
In Memory of Four Boys, Maurice Z. Hart, William Henion, Harold Duvall and William M. Van Dunk, who went to France but did not return	30
In Memory of Good Parents, G. S	10
In Memory of Good Parents, S. E. J. S	10
In Memory of Her Grandparents from a Little Girl	1
In Memory of I. Manowitch	8
In Memory of James Hayes	5
In Memory of Jesse from a Friend	5
In Memory of Mrs. Mary E. Havens	5
In Memory of M. B. L	2
In Memory of My Daughter Jo	5
In Memory of My Dear Wife, Elsie	5
In Memory of My Father, Robert H	5
In Memory of My Grandmother	1
In Memory of My Mother	10
In Memory of My Mother	5
In Memory of My Mother	10
In Loving Memory of My Mother and Father	5
In Memory of My Mother, Catherine J. Greene	5
In Memory of My Mother—Sympathy	2
In Memory of Petty Smith	3
In Memory of Robt. D. Chew	2
In Memory of Therese Schloss	5
In Memory of Tod	1
J. G. L	1
J. T. C	1
K. C. B	3
Kelley, Edw. C	10
Kirby, John	10
K. J. W	25
Klauber, Louise and Helen	25
L.	5
L. & L	1
Lask, Lottie	2.62
Lax & Burgheimer—Employes of:	
Lewis, Edw	$25
Strauss, J. G	5
Strauss, S. H	5
In Memory of—H. A. Strauss	5
In Memory of—H. S. Appel	5
In Memory of—S. W. Schwartz	5
Bendheim, H	5
Horowitz, Tom	5
Berusch, H. J	5
Max Weinbaum	5
Shepard, M. J	5
Berk, Morris	3
Wasserman, J	2
Cohn, Lewis	2
Jacobson, Jos	2
Silver, Annie	1
Safferson, H. L	1
Frank, S	1
Harris, L	1
Oldrieve, G	1
Young, A	1
Kosturn, I	1
Early, M	1
Lax, J. W	100
L. D. S	7
Lehman, Mrs. Lena	5
Leserman, Madge	1
Lesman, Max	25
Lewis, Mrs. Harriet	2
Linth, Eleanor C	5
Littlefield, Har't S.	5
L. M	5
Loebenberg, Carol and Doris	5
Lohman, Charles G. A	10
Lotka, John	10
Lowrey, Mrs. S. A	10
Ludlow, Louisa G.	10
Luneborg, Julius	10
MacGregor, John M	3
Macpherson, G	5
McC., John	2.50
McCormick, Ella	5
McDonald, J. H	5
McE., G	3
McHenry, May	20
McNeil, H	5
McWilliams, E. M.	1
Madelin, Elizabeth and Edwin	100
Marie, L.	5
Martin, C. E	5
Matthews, Mayme	3
Melhade, Allan L	10
Mellor, D. G	10
Merrill, Mrs. Jessie B	25
Mexicaine, A	$20
M. F	1
Millvain, Harriet	2
M. L. L	1
M. L. M	5
Mooney, Alice M	5
Morgan, R. Howe	10
M. S. R	5
Mullally, Wm. T	10
Muller, Mrs. H	10
Munk, Otto	10
Munn, Donald M	10
Murphy, John Allen	20
Neidbart, Margaretta	1.25
Neilson, R. H	100
O'Connor, G. W	10
Ogelsby, M. F	5
Osterhout, Howard	5
Peck, E. R	10
Peggy & Bobby	10
Perkins, Alice K	25
Peterson, Mrs. E	10
Petit, George R	5
Phyllis	5
Pott, James	5
Raphael, A. M	10
Ray, Hanna T	5
R. E	5
Reeves, Rossiter	10
Reinch, Bertha M	25
Reitz, Robert	1
R. G	2
Rhelmstrom, S. K.	10
Richard	1
Richold, A. I	5
Robertson,M. & A.	5
Robinson, F. D	50
Robinson, Mrs. J	10
Robinson, James T.	50
Roth, Emery	25
R. R. S. & H. S	5
Russell, Chas. S	10
Saxe,Mr.& Mrs.F.J.	25
Schneider, Estelle and Muriel	5
Schneider, Mrs. H.	10
Scotson, Charles	5
Searing, Elsie	3
Seniors of Lowville Free Academy	5
Shadler, Bernadette	1.25
Shaw, Mrs. L. E	25
Shepard, E.	5
Sig	5
Simpson Family	25
S. L. C	10
Smith, Clara E	5
South Carolina	10
S. P	5
The Spiro Girls	10
S. S. B	3
Stanton Military Academy	50
Stearns, Edkley H.	10
Stein, Bob & Billy	5
Stern, Mrs. A	5
Stewart, Anne E	10
Stimson, Henry L.	100
Stratham, N. H	25
Sugerman, S. C	20
Tait, Wm. Lesesne	5
Taylor, Grace A	5
Telimer, Harry	10
The Three of Us	15
Thompson, M	2
Thorne, Robert	25
Titus, P. J	5
T. M. P	10
Tommy	5
Urchs, Ernest	10
Valentine, C. E	5
Vandervoort, Dr. J.C	10
V. E. J	2
Wacker, A. A	10
Waesche, Geo. E	15
Walker, Hallam	2
Wallach,Mrs. Mike	5
Walmsley, A. S	5
Walsh, D. Z., Jr.	10
Walther, Florence	5
Walton, Elvira	5
Wanamaker, Mrs.I.	20
Weinberg, B. H	10
W. H	20
Wheat, Mazey F	5
White, Winton J	10
Whitemore,Grace I	5
Wilcox, Mrs. L. M	8
Wiley, Maxine and Regina	5
Winterbur, L. F. W.	5
Wiser, Mrs. Bettie	10
Wohl, Mrs. F. M	15
Wortman, Marjorie	12
Wortman, Mrs. M.	50
Wylsar, A. O	2
Young, Billy	2
Total	$5,102.22

LEGION HAS BIG TREE FOR 300 CHILDREN

Colonel Engel Is Santa Claus at Gathering Where 100 of War's Fatherless Are Special Guests.

S. P. C. C. HAS CELEBRATION

Salvation Army Begins Distribution of 5,000 Baskets — Many Events for Today.

Typical of the Christmas spirit of the city was the Christmas tree of the New York county organization of the American Legion, which entertained 300 children at the West Side Nurses' Home, 317 West Forty-fifth Street, yesterday afternoon. Among the youngsters were 100 whose fathers did not return from the other side.

In the merriment of the gathering the fatherless children could not be distinguished from the more fortunate little ones whose fathers came through the perils of the World War. One mother, whose husband fell in the Argonne offensive, watched a little boy and girl somewhat wistfully. She was one of the first to thank Robert J. Patterson, the New York County Commander, for giving such a good time to her children.

Colonel Nicholas Engel of the 107th Infantry Post was Santa Claus and distributed gifts of toys and candy. There were ice cream, cake and other refreshments for the children and their mothers. Caduceus Post, composed of one-time army surgeons, furnished the tree and Lafayette, Kinckerbocker and Riverside Posts and members of the county organization joined in furnishing the gifts, candy and refreshments.

S. P. C. C. Santa Claus to 300.

Another notable Christmas entertainment yesterday was given by the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, at its building, 2 East 105th Street. Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson led two hundred children in the care of the society in singing carols. Entertainers from the Kieth circuit furnished lots of fun and "The Story of Santa Claus" was told by Howard R. Garis, author of the "Uncle Wiggly" bedtime stories.

After the entertainment a large Christmas tree was lighted, and gifts consisting of toys, books, games, shoes and candy, given by firms in the city, were distributed by Santa Claus. The celebration, which is made possible by the annual gift of $5,000 from Mrs. Marguerite Collins of Brooklyn, in memory of her daughter Dorothy, was arranged by Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Cornelius Tiers, John G. Ager and Arthur M. Frane, secretary of the society. The society will give a series of entertainments for children lasting all Christmas week.

The Salvation Army at six o'clock this morning will begin the distribution of 5,000 Christmas baskets, and expects to finish the work in the middle of the afternoon. The larger number will be sent from the headquarters at 122 West Fourteenth Street. About 1,000 baskets will be sent from the Brooklyn Industrial Home at 28 Raymond Street.

Each basket will contain a half pound of coffee, a can of corn, a pound of sugar, a can of baked beans, a pound of rice, a package of macaroni, a can of evaporated milk, a package of soda crackers, six apples, a chicken, four pounds of potaties, a loaf of bread, a jar of jam, a copy of the War Cry, and one copy of the Gospel of St. Luke.

Many Lend Automobiles.

The distribution will be by automobiles, obtained largely through Miss Neysa McMein, the artist, who, as the head of the committee in charge, has gained the title of "traffic manager for Santa Claus." Among the persons of prominence who have lent their automobiles are Mrs. Bernard Baruch, Mrs. Efrem Zimbalist, Mrs. Loring Pickering, Mrs. Alice Duer Miller, Mrs. Robert Barbour, Ruth Hale, Mrs. J. Thomas, Mrs. A. Krock, Irving Berlin, A. J. Drexel Biddle, Philip Boyer, Mrs. Enos Booth, Mrs. Herbert Swope, Messmore Kendall, Mrs. Jean Moore, Mrs. Catherine Coffin, Mrs. S. F. Droste, Mrs. William K. Townsend, Mrs. Elliott Cross, Madge Kennedy, Mrs. Ray Long, Mrs. Frank Case and Florence Eldredge.

On Christmas Day a year ago the Salvation Army throughout the United States distributed 480,000 Christmas dinners and gave toys to 191,000 children. This year there will be an increase of approximately 20 per cent. in both these figures.

The Bowery Mission, 227 Bowery, will serve Christmas dinner all tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock and continuing until the supplies are exhausted. The dinner will consist of soup, turkey, with dressing and cranberry sauce, vegetables, plum pudding and coffee. There will be an entertainment and Christmas tree in the evening.

Thomas W. Lamont will furnish the Christmas dinner and other festivities at the Peace Memorial Newsboys' Home, 244 William Street, in annual remembrance of Evert Jansen Wendell, "friend of boys." The entertainment will be in three parts, a performance by professional entertainers, songs and "stunts" by the boys and the distribution of gifts.

Other Celebrations in City.

The City

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1923.

ICHABOD FORD.

The worst fears that we expressed when HENRY FORD announced his support of President COOLIDGE are already realized. Mr. BRYAN hastens to point out the melancholy transformation of the friend of the masses into the tool of the plutocrats. A "millionaire champion of the poor" would have been a spectacle to fill Mr. BRYAN'S soul with as much rejoicing as he can ever feel in the success of a public man other than himself, but Mr. FORD'S coming out for a reactionary candidate like Mr. COOLIDGE plunges the Great Commoner into sombre thoughts about "the deepening division between those with big incomes and those with small incomes." But Mr. BRYAN'S grief, or renewed hope, as the case may be, is nothing compared with the anguish which rends the heart of HIRAM JOHNSON. He not only spells the first name of Mr. FORD "Ichabod," not only declares that he is politically a recreant, but accuses him openly of making a corrupt bargain. Not until after Mr. FORD had been assured by the Administration that a plan would be devised to enable him to get control of Muscle Shoals did he, angrily asserts Senator JOHNSON, discover that Mr. COOLIDGE was a "safe" President deserving general support.

Now, Senator JOHNSON is free to go as far as he likes in attacking HENRY FORD. In his embittered state of mind he may make such a display of his resentment as he pleases, and thereby allow people to get a true measure of his quality, provided he does not bring a railing accusation against the President of the United States. But this is exactly what HIRAM JOHNSON has done. He alleges a corrupt bargain. Mr. FORD, however, is only one party to it. The other, if what Senator JOHNSON affirms is true, is President COOLIDGE. This is to step over the bounds not only of propriety but of credulity.

As it stands, Senator JOHNSON'S charge is little short of a political outrage. He adduces no facts to sustain it; only his small-minded surmises. The record of the whole transaction concerning Muscle Shoals is straight and clear and open to the public. Senator JOHNSON merely puts upon it an unfounded and malicious interpretation. It is reported that Mr. COOLIDGE intends to make a rejoinder and set forth the truth. Strictly speaking, this is not necessary. Such accusations as those made by Senator JOHNSON fall of their own weight, just as his candidacy must fall, after such an exhibition of himself as he has now been fit to make.

A BONUS REFERENDUM.

Representative TREADWAY of the First Massachusetts District, a Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, has polled the voters of that district in order to find out their views in regard to the chief question before Congress. The vote shows that his constituents, in a proportion of more than 5 to 3, prefer tax reduction to a bonus. The district, composed of Berkshire County and parts of three adjoining counties, includes not only rural but urban populations, notably the City of Holyoke. This is the first effort that any Congressman has made to ascertain concretely the opinion of the home people.

It must be remembered that Congressmen, Republican and Democratic, have gone outside of their party platforms of 1920, both of which are silent about a bonus. Under the compulsion of a minority they have created a sham issue and entrusted themselves with a sham "mandate." Those of them now at home have an opportunity of finding out, if they really wish to find out, whether their constituents want to reduce Government expenditure and taxation, or want to see the Government throw away $5,000,000,000.

Many of the Congressmen committed to the bonus are known to be sick of it. They have committed themselves to a position which they thought was "popular." Gradually the fact is being driven into their heads that high taxes are mighty unpopular; that the country has no stomach for spendthrift policies, and that they represent not the popular will, but the will of not the whole of the American Legion, which comprises only a fraction of the soldiers. These men yielded to the compulsion of the minority. Now they feel the compulsive authority of the majority. Many of them seem determined to yield to it as far as they must, to evade it as far as they can.

A bonus and real tax relief, spending and saving, can't go together. On Jan. 10 the Republican members of the House will hold a conference to determine if a bonus bill shall be reported, and, if the vote is in the affirmative, the Ways and Means Committee is expected to report the measure within two weeks after the conference. The majestic minds of Republican "leaders" can be computed from this passage in a Washington dispatch to THE TIMES: "If the conference sanctions a bonus, the leaders can say that Mr. MELLON'S program was not upset without the backing of their party in the House." If the Republican "leaders" care anything about the fortunes of the Republican party, they will support, not upset, Mr. MELLON'S program.

THE DAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

Most people find on the day before Christmas that there is still some friend to be remembered, some gift to be sent, some last word of greeting to be said. Out of the hundreds of thousands of daily readers of THE TIMES there must be at least thousands who have intended, on reading of the Hundred Neediest Cases, to send a contribution, small or large, to the Fund, but have put it off from day to day. This being the last day of preparation for the great day of gifts, they should not forget to send each his intended gift for the neediest—those who most need a Christmas gift—before Christmas Eve comes.

Approximately $25,000 is still needed to provide for the 225 neediest cases reported by the six societies from which THE NEW YORK TIMES selected with great difficulty the first hundred. It is hoped that it will not be necessary to turn back a single one of these appealing cases, but that all can be cared for by completion of the Fund.

A DECENT ELLIS ISLAND.

Commissioner CURRAN, in his memorandum explaining why Congress has been asked to appropriate $2,541,620 for a commodious, sanitary, attractive Ellis Island, uses plain language about the shortcomings of the present establishment. It is not so black as alien critics have painted it, but, on the other hand, it is not the satisfactory place of detention that official zeal has sometimes represented it to be, adequate to its purpose. "The foreigner's first impression of the country of which he may some day become a voting citizen is his reception at Ellis Island," says the Commissioner. In the past it has not been an agreeable memory. Aside from the roughness of regulators of the congestion that is almost a daily condition, accommodations for the physical and mental welfare of the detained have been, and still are, a reproach to an enlightened State. To the victims of cramped quarters and unsanitary environment, the Goddess of Liberty seems to be warning the stranger coming through the Narrows not to enter here.

"Ellis Island," said a welfare investigator employed by the Secretary of Labor, "is more like a prison camp than an immigration station." He had spent some time there in the disguise of an immigrant, submitting himself to the hospitality of the custodians. That was two years ago. His report to Secretary DAVIS was not pleasant reading. In his ardor to reform things he may have exaggerated conditions that were discreditable when written about in cold blood. But there was no doubt about crowding in the sleeping quarters, the bad ventilation, lack of sanitary equipment, the unappetizing fare and the unavoidable denial of opportunities for exercise. It was true that some of the inspectors and watchmen were callous to the sufferings of their guests. The investigators who passed through the quarters at Ellis Island have told much the same story. Commissioner CURRAN, like his predecessors, has been hampered in trying to improve conditions by the inadequacy of the buildings, the obsolete equipment and, in some instances, the staff he has had to work with. About his subordinates the politicians have had something to say. And then the red tape that he had to cut or put up with. He could not, of course, change the immigration laws in the smallest detail.

Bearing in mind that Secretary DAVIS has complained that Ellis Island was designed to house 1,200 immigrants and that twice as many are often detained there, Commissioner CURRAN'S plans for spending the appropriation he wants are by no means ambitious. He would have a sea wall built and more land acquired by filling in, so that the immigrants should have space for exercise outside the buildings. Upon the new land he would erect a pavilion for shelter and a children's house with kindergarten and nursery. Repairs on the twenty-five-year-old structures that are now too contracted are imperative. There must be tiling laid, plumbing put in, better telephone facilities and "the other incidents of decent upkeep." The main buildings should be remodeled for ventilation and to let more sunlight in. Particularly must the odious wire bunks be done away with and replaced by beds. Ellis Island is so profitable to the Government, showing a net surplus of $1,827,912 for the year ending June 30, 1923, that to withhold the appropriation applied for would be little less than scandalous.

FRENCH FINANCE.

It is reassuring news from Paris that the French Government is making a program of economy and of sound public finance a question of confidence with the Chamber. By so doing on Saturday Premier POINCARE secured a reversal of the previous vote granting a sort of bonus to civilian employes of the Government, on the ground of the rise in prices. The total sum involved was about a billion and a quarter francs, and the Minister of Finance bluntly informed the Chamber that the budget could not endure such an addition. There would be only two ways to provide for it. One would be by new taxes, which the Deputies themselves were afraid of levying, and the other fresh borrowing. But the latter, asserted the Minister of Finance, would infallibly mean further inflation and pushing up the cost of living. For that reason alone the Government was against it. If the Chamber persisted in granting the bonus, it would have to get some other Cabinet to carry on the Government. In the face of that ultimatum, there was nothing for the Chamber to do but retrace its steps, which it did, however reluctantly.

Exchange has been running heavily against France for some time, and the Minister of Finance warned the Chamber not to do anything further to lower the value of the franc. Doubtless many causes have operated to depreciate the franc, but economists are agreed, especially those in other countries, that the chief cause of the decline has been doubt about the soundness of the financial policy of France. Its weakest point since the war has been the continued floating of loans to cover deficits in the budget. The excuse has been that this recourse was justified while waiting the payment of German reparations; but the result has been to pyramid the internal debt of France, to pay the interest on old loans partly by issuing new ones, and to push the total interest payment to a dangerously high figure.

That the French themselves clearly perceive that this process cannot go on indefinitely, and that the Government is resolved to stop it short where it is, should help in restoring abroad confidence in French finance. It may not at once stop the fall of the franc, but it will at least demonstrate that the French Government is not to embark upon unlimited inflation with a final resort to the printing press in order to meet deficits in the public revenue.

POSTBOX AND POSTMAN.

The postbox, says a recent English essayist (or a "pillar-box," as he calls it), is one of the last of the temples. It is a "sanctuary" of human words. It is a place to which friends and lovers, not to speak of multitudes of merchants, bankers, brokers, lawyers, and men and women of every other occupation in life, even to the street beggars on occasion, commit their messages, knowing that when they have done so these messages are sacred and not to be touched. And because they are thus secure, to be handled only by men set apart, and are also irrevocable, the very posting of a letter partakes, in the view of this author, of the romantic, in fact is "one of the few things left that are entirely romantic." These postboxes might be made more beautiful, more consistent in their appearance with this romantic function, without making them less serviceable or their contents less safe. They are in the daily sight of all the people, and out in the country are the only visible symbols of the Republic. They should be made as attractive as wayside shrines. The artistic genius of the country might be summoned to design postboxes as it has been employed to design stamps, bank notes and coins.

The postbox is a sanctuary in the further sense that only those set apart, as priests for a ministry, may part the metal veil and enter. Indeed, at this season they become ministers of good-will, even beyond priests or preachers. The burdens of their office are increased by the very weight of the expressions of this good-will, whether in words or in ponderable gifts. But they have been gathered, carried and transmitted with such celerity that though there has been a record volume in the holiday mail as compared with other years, at any rate in parcels and special-delivery letters, there has been no congestion. Everything was reported clear at the end of last week, and the peak has been passed.

Even if there is a deficit in the maintenance of this service, the expenditure can be justified by the social value of the exchange of friendly greetings and gifts. The commonplaceness of this daily public service should not obscure its significance. That 20,000,000 letters are handled in one day in the New York Post Office alone, and that a single ship adds to the domestic mail over 6,000 sacks and another takes abroad over 20,000 sacks, suggest the extent of this exchange of good-will, locally, nationally and internationally. Those who perform this service, "picked men" the President called them in his first White House speech a few weeks ago, deserve the grateful recognition, especially at this season, of all who entrust their Christmas and New Year messages to "the last of the temples" or receive like messages at the hands of those who bring them to our homes or offices from the great clearing houses of good-will upon earth.

A NEW HIGHER LAW.

MUSSOLINI has just crushed a movement of revolt against deadening traditions. Students in the Italian universities struck against examinations. If you want to see the difference between a real Caesar and a half-hearted Caesar, consider that when students at Columbia University could no longer be reconciled with the present examination system the university authorities proposed concessions. When Italian students struck against examinations MUSSOLINI threatened to abolish, not the examinations, but the students. Now the students are back on the job, and very meek about it.

It was frankly declared by MUSSOLINI that "Signor GENTILE'S reform, "from the moment it became a Fascist "law, could not be touched. In any "event I will not allow the slightest "alteration under the pressure of "these agitations, which are relics of "the musty past." Curiously enough, this is pretty much what ZINOVIEFF said a few days earlier in Moscow, when the Bolsheviki started to clean house by throwing certain heretical groups out of the Communist Party. Differences of opinion might be tolerated in some places, said ZINOVIEFF, but not in a party entrusted with the sublime duty of bringing about the world revolution. In each case the idea is that there are certain higher laws that cannot be touched. One hesitates to accept as a criterion of the superior law the fact that it is backed up by the force of Government; that the laws which cannot be touched are those which the men with the machine guns need in their business; but, after all, that is a test which ought to satisfy at least the pragmatists.

MUSSOLINI, of course, is following good Roman tradition. The original AUGUSTUS came to power after the Romans had had a hundred years' experience of civil war, during which what MUSSOLINI calls "alterations under the pressure of agitations" had become painfully familiar. The Romans got tired of them, and AUGUSTUS stopped the agitations and permitted no alterations without his consent in matters which he regarded as important. Virtually everybody except a few disgruntled nobles and a handful of sorehead radicals was satisfied. Rome gave up liberty for efficiency and order, and thought it cheap at the price.

Apparently, that is the way most Italians feel now; conceivably most Spaniards feel the same way. LENIN has given Russia order without efficiency, but the Russians had only eight months' experience of liberty, and few of them miss it. In Greece and Bulgaria the dictatorships are partisan affairs, more like those of MARIUS and SULLA than like that of AUGUSTUS; but as yet nobody has upset them. As Lord BRYCE remarked in his last book, the ancient world after a long experience with democracy wearied of it and refused to think about it again for more than a thousand years. The modern world is not free from a like danger unless democracy has more success in earning its keep.

A REVOLUTION IN A HURRY.

The left wing of the Greek revolutionary movement which overthrew CONSTANTINE in September of last year, and confirmed itself in power by last Sunday's elections, is trying to run away with the whole show. Any man of republican sympathies ought to be satisfied with the action of the Gonatas-Plasteras Government, which has put the King out of the way for the moment and proposes to leave the choice between monarchy and republic to the new National Assembly, or to a plebiscite ordered by it. But the extremists want to take hold now, and their precipitancy suggests that they have little hope of getting their way if the country has time to think it over.

The moderate Liberals claim 224 seats in the new Assembly, and the Republicans 178; the right wing opposition has disappeared. It would seem that many successful candidates are still allowing themselves to be counted by either faction of the Venizelist party and waiting till the meeting of the Assembly to see which way the cat will jump.

The present Government is revolutionary, but the argument that for that reason it ought to resign now and give place to the Republicans is absurd, since nobody knows that there is a Republican majority in the Assembly. The obvious course is to wait until the meeting of the Legislature shows what sort of government can be supported by a majority, and according to one report even PAPANASTASIOU, the Republican leader, who has never been accused of excessive moderation, wants to do that.

General PANKALOS, however, leader of the Republican military group, wants to seize control at once. No doubt there is a personal animus in his feeling, for he came near renewing the war with Turkey on his own initiative a year ago, and was restrained only when Colonel PLASTERAS removed him from command of the army in Thrace. Some of the leaders are begging VENIZELOS to come back and straighten things out, but the extreme Republicans are beginning to revile him as bitterly as the royalists did a few years ago. It is absurd for PANKALOS and his faction to pretend that they are trying to free the nation from a military Government, until we know the actual feeling of a majority of the Assembly PANKALOS represents only an aspiration toward a military Government of his own. The best policy for Greece, in both domestic and foreign relations, appears to be retention of office by the Gonatas-Plasteras Government until the Assembly meets next month.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Admiration but Not Imitation.

One of The Villager's readers having found fault with it for saying that President COOLIDGE was an administrator but not a leader, the Sage of Katonah defends his distinction in a long article of characteristic interest and originality.

Evidently he shares the general approval which the President has earned by his course since he went into the White House, but the Sage insists that the public is not at all inclined to follow, that is to imitate, the President in displaying the qualities so much admired in him.

For instance, everybody, or at any rate great numbers of people, liked to read that the President took the oath of his high office by the light of a kerosene lamp. But this, declares the Sage, need not worry the electric light companies a bit. Again, people have been pleased that the President did not consider it essential to the success of his Administration that he should be surrounded by advisers and assistants chosen by himself; instead, he is using the men whom his predecessor selected, and somehow manages to get along with them very well. Yet there will be no change, the Sage thinks, in the common belief that anybody who comes to political or other power must make a clean sweep all around the new place and work by means of experts and agents of his own picking.

And not the least commended of the President's traits is his taciturnity—his habit of preserving silence except when he has something to say, and then saying it simply, boldly and as briefly as the subject permits. This in our President fills us with joy, the Sage admits, but he sees no evidence anywhere of an eager desire to adopt the President's fashion in this matter; on the contrary, speeches are as long and as numerous as ever, and the amount of talk that has no obvious excuse not only remains enormous, in both public and private life, but seems daily to increase.

Politicians Will Note His Methods.

It would be hard to deny the general accuracy of The Villager's contention that the President's peculiar virtues excite more of admiration than of emulation; but this hardly proves that though he is a satisfactory administrator he is no leader at all. We are not going to turn from electricity to kerosene, and we all shall talk about as much too much as ever, perhaps. But at least there has been given an impulse toward simplicity of living through the widespread recognition of the fact that a man highly placed shows its compatibility with efficiency and success, and there is a new appreciation of relative values—a new discrimination between necessaries and non-essentials.

It is in principle rather than in details of practice that the President, if at all, will turn out to be a leader, and it would be strange indeed if those intensely observant and practical persons, the politicians, should not make some effort to follow a plan that has worked so well.

Death for Murder Is Obsolete.

From the verdicts rendered in two murder trials last week it becomes plausible to think that capital punishment is on the decline in this country. But if the penalty for well-premeditated and coldly executed slaughter is no longer to be death, our statute books should be changed and put in better accord with public sentiment as expressed by jurymen.

If the man Fox, down in Atlanta, and the VETTERS, over in Brooklyn, are to escape with their lives after what they did, there seems to be no sense in sending anybody to the gallows or the electric chair. Fox seemingly was let off as a paranoiac, and therefore irresponsible for what he did. But why, then, not send him to an asylum instead of to a jail? As for the VETTERS, though the killing in which they participated was performed with almost incredible, certainly inhuman, ferocity and brutality, the jurors apparently came to the conclusion that STOREY was a bad man and so well deserved to have his brains beaten out with an iron bar and to be finished off with repeated knife thrusts that it was on the whole a good job—illegal, of course, but not to be punished severely.

Presumably honest jurors have spoken, but such lenience is not well calculated to inspire respect for our criminal law or for its enforcement—or for its enforcers.

Now Heresy Invades the Klans.

That up-to-date organization, the Ku Klux Klan, has not allowed the Episcopalians, the Baptists or the Methodists to get ahead of it. Not far ahead, at any rate, for already it, too, has developed a bitter conflict between its fundamentalists, who hold fast to the saintly SIMMONS and all his doctrines, and its modernists, who have deposed the old Emperor, diverted the initiation fees from his favorites, and are seeking to deny to him both inspiration and authority.

The schism seems to be most pronounced over in New Jersey, a State never marked for reverence for ancient ways and rules, but it is spreading rapidly, and the Klansmen are so busy fighting each other that they have little time for flogging the Daughters of Jezebel and the other like activities for which the great order was established.

This is very, very sad, but it is only one more of many indications that everything these days is in a state of flux and confusion, with pillars cracking and falling on every side, and nothing fixed, nothing static.

CRIME UNDER PROHIBITION.

Reasons Sought for England's Vastly Better Record.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Dec. 16 you print a letter from Nelson L. Robinson, in which he refers to the disproportion in the number of crimes under prohibition in the United States and in England. If I am not misinformed there has been restriction as to hours for the sale of spirits and beers in England that started in war time and still continues. This Mr. Robinson does not refer to, but he quotes English statistics and compares them with what he admits is mostly guesswork, and thus arrives at "manslaughter, murders and other unlawful killings totaling in all 14,640 unjustifiable homicides" in this country. His estimates seem to cover 1922. He declares that "throughout all England and Wales in 1921 there were 63 murders."

England is largely populated by natives. America is largely populated by foreigners who come here for "freedom and liberty." Too many of them bring grudges with them from South Europe to be settled by gun or knife. Foreigners maintain their old-country customs, eating and drinking in the same measure (if possible) as they did at home. This is "a free country," and they join too many native Americans in ignoring law or selecting the laws they choose to obey and flaunting those that interfere with their "personal liberty," which, too often, is to take life regardless.

Englishmen respect their laws; they have great pride in country and consequent respect for their country's laws. Justice is speedy over there. In March, 1913, the writer landed in London, was there six months and kept eyes and ears open to learn and observe. One of the first items of news in the papers concerned a murder in the provinces, a farm worker having killed a maidservant and buried her corpse in the woods, where it was later discovered. The London Daily News captioned the first story, "The Grave in the Wood." From time to time the crime was referred to under exactly the same heading, the last time above the story of a hanging—the murderer's body was quicklimed in the jail yard. Elapsed time: three months to a day.

Mr. Robinson, in fairness, should tell us that sales of booze are still restricted—we might then conclude that decrease in English crimes might be credited to such restrictions. Of France this writer knows little, for in only a four days' visit to Paris one cannot justly form an opinion. But I do know that the only drunken people I saw in Paris were Americans "seeing the town." But in England, over six months, it was a different story—and deliver me from prohibition if it is really bringing on conditions as I saw them in London.

My eyes are as wide open here in New York as they were in London or Paris—and a drunken man is such a rarity that everybody turns around in his tracks and looks upon him as a curiosity. Ernest G. Andrews, on the same page, writes a better argument for prohibition than Mr. Robinson makes out against it with his guesswork figures. Not everything may justly be blamed on prohibition, while much can be said in favor of the American citizen pocketing his "personal liberty" and giving the Eighteenth Amendment a chance.

WALTER KANE.

New York, Dec. 19, 1923.

Rights of the Indian.

Your editorial article "Aborigine and Immigrant" is the first ray of light seen in any of the metropolitan press for the consideration of the American Indian as a free-born human.

To those interested in this Indian as a man and who should certainly have equal citizenship rights with our immigrants, but who is now born legally branded as a "ward" and as an "incompetent," your editorial gives hope that the press may give space to the human right, recognized by all civilized countries, that the Indian, like all humans, should have (or, more accurately, should not be denied) the right to claim his "own human and divine right" to his "own life."

How can so many well-intentioned Indian charitable organizations entirely lose sight of the Indian's fundamental human rights in endless argument over when and how the Indian should dance or whether he should perform this labor or that, and other equally dictatorial and "controversial" subjects?

Let the press clearly present to our citizens our legal violation of our Indian's fundamental human rights and the "Indian problem" will quickly become a thing of the past and the American Indian can once again "walk erect, an American."

JOSEPH W. LATIMER.

New York, Dec. 22, 1923.

CHRISTMAS EVE.

Come, young and old, 'tis Christmas Eve,
Together let's be jolly!
With evergreens the porches wreathe,
And deck the posts with holly;
The Christmas tree with candles light,
Let children's hearts be merry;
Through windows frosted silver white
Let gleam the holly berry.
Then sing heigh-ho as the candles glow,
Heigh-ho to the Christmas tree,
Heigh-ho to the holly jolly red,
Heigh-ho to the children's glee.

Hang high and low the mistletoe,
Entwine it in the holly;
Let music play, with trumpets blow,
Old join with young in folly;
Bring in the Yule log from the shed,
It's ready for the firing;
And while it glows and crackles red
Let hearts grow bold, confiding.
Then sing heigh-ho as the trumpets blow,
Heigh-ho to the log's red light;
Heigh-ho to the girl who dares to stand
'Neath the mistletoe tonight.

At midnight let the bells peal forth,
Old Christmas carols ringing;
From East and West, from South and North,
Let voices join in singing;
Grieve not because another year
So soon shall end its winding;
Old friends will stick if you are true
Like stars in heaven shining.
Then sing heigh-ho to the Christmas bells,
Heigh-ho to the Christmas cheer,
Heigh-ho to the friendships shining true
That end not with the year.

W. H. MATTHEWS.

STATE RAILROAD RIGHTS.

Early Attempt at Legislation on This Subject Recalled.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A statement in your columns Nov. 23 spoke of a meeting to be held at Miami, Fla., from Dec. 26 to Dec. 30, and perhaps longer, of the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners. "Expected legislation by Congress affecting the railroads will be a feature," the statement says. I have seen no report of what was done, and it is not necessary, for the purpose of this letter, that I should; but I desire to say something that I think is pertinent to the matter. The association is made up chiefly, or entirely, of commissioners of the various States, and their object is "to make clear and unmistakable the authority of the States over intrastate rates, facilities and service."

I date back to earlier than December, 1879, as having expert knowledge on some of these subjects. I was called that month by the late Simon Sterne, counsel of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation and of the New York Chamber of Commerce, from my home in the oil country of Pennsylvania to New York to appear as a witness before a committee of both houses of the New York Legislature, the late A. B. Hepburn, Chairman, to testify on the management of railroads in the State of New York. There appeared in the official report of about 4,000 pages more than forty pages as coming from me. I drew a bill, H. B. 1689, which was introduced by Merriman, in the Forty-ninth Congress (the same that enacted the Interstate Commerce law), to establish a Bureau of Transportation in the Department of the Interior under a Commissioner of Transportation, who was to act in close relation with the Secretary of the Interior. Drawing aid from the latter, he was to establish statistical reports and was to make reports and recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior. If the bill had become a law, the trunk line pool, as then established and working without unfavorable criticism and which stood for the evolution of railroading as developed up to that time, would have been undisturbed; the pool itself, as then organized, or to be organized, standing as a corporation, amenable to the bureau which the bill, if enacted, would have created. What was practically the same as this was proposed by the railway executives through counsel to the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate, Jan. 7, 1919, in a proposition that there should be a Department of Commerce under a Secretary, and of course a Cabinet officer. I think it is the general opinion of railroad men that if my proposition of 1876 had been enacted into a law—and their proposition of 1919 seems to prove it—the serious turmoil in railway control which we now have and have been having for some years would not have existed.

The bill as drawn considerably reflected views of mine expressed before and after in The North American Review of February, 1883, April and July, 1887, and in The Popular Science Monthly of July, 1886.

Later I advocated in periodicals a proposition of this kind: Let there be an understanding among the Federal and State Governments, perhaps by legal enactment, that where a State Legislature placed upon its statute books a re-enactment of Federal law regarding railroads, the administration of that law should rest with the State authorities. This to be the general situation. There might be required, in some cases, a defining of the extent of the substitution of State authority.

This principle might well have, in my opinion, a much wider application than to railroads and transportation. The present Attorney General of the United States, H. M. Daugherty, has complained bitterly, in a public address, of an excess of work placed upon his department the performance of much of which should be a function of State authorities. If we wish to dissipate in some measure the growing excess of Federal authority as compared with State authority, here is one way to do it.

JOHN COLLINS WELCH.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10, 1923.

Postal Service in Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just returned from Russia and am interested to find that all the letters which I dropped into various Moscow mail boxes during the last four months have apparently arrived safely at their destinations.

When the A. R. A. left Russia in July and I changed my status to that of a correspondent, the loss of the A. R. A. courier privileges was one of the things specially missed. That letters mailed in America would ever be delivered to one's lodgings in Moscow seemed rather unlikely, and the gossip was that mail going out of Russia was all strictly censored and most of it held up or lost. To drop a letter into the corner post box in Moscow seemed about like putting it in a bottle and throwing it overboard in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean.

However, letters of all sorts soon began to arrive. They came through even more promptly sometimes than by courier. Those mailed in America reached Moscow in about three weeks. Those sent by the foreign editor of the London paper for which I was acting as correspondent—including checks posted in ordinary unregistered envelopes—came through in five days. The London paper itself, after some delay at the start, came through regularly in six days. The Moscow postman stuck it through the open window of our house in the Borisoglebski Pereoulouk every morning after breakfast just as if he were in New York.

Outgoing letters went with similar promptness. I sent all sorts, from personal notes to bulky manuscripts, and, so far as I can learn, all arrived safely. With the exception of one manuscript, which I sent through the Foreign Office air post—paying some $2 or $3 for that privilege—all this stuff was unregistered and dropped into the ordinary post box in whatever part of Moscow I happened to be. The only things missing are two letters sent by a friend in New York early in the Summer.

There is enough disorder and inefficiency in Russia, goodness knows. And I know too much about that vast and heterogeneous country and its many-sided problems to wish to dispute very violently any individual opinion, white, black or red. I merely present this bit of concrete experience for what it is worth.

ARTHUR RUHL.

New York, Dec. 21, 1923.

Politics in a Soldiers' Home.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Political meetings are being held at our Soldiers' Home, an institution partly supported by the State and partly by the Federal Government. These political meetings have all been under the auspices of the local Republican Club. The meetings are always held in the reading room of the home, where the inmates, if not disturbed, put in their time of an evening resting or reading. About one-half of the old soldiers quartered here are Republicans and one-half Democrats. Most of them are beyond their eightieth year. The harangues are of the typical sort heard at conventions. Abuse is heaped upon the Democrats without stint, and the poor old fellows of that political faith are compelled to listen to it or retire. They have time and again complained to the Commandant of the home and the Governor, but can get no relief. Letters by the dozen have been sent to the Secretary of War without avail. It seems to me if these soldiers' homes are to be turned into Republican nurseries, it is about time the country knew it.

JOHN RASMUSSIN.

Boise, Idaho, Dec. 18, 1923.

OBJECTION REVIVED TO PARK MEMORIAL

Civic Organizations See in Proposal Another Threatened Encroachment.

TO STUDY PLAN CLOSELY

Citizens Union Calls Meeting to Discuss Installation of Radio Station.

Revival of the plan to build a city war memorial in Central Park has stirred anew individuals and organizations interested in the preservation of the parks, who more than a year ago protested against the plan in its original form. Coming, as it has, on the heels of a proposal to cut through the westerly edge of Central Park for a subway, another plan to take four and one-half acres of the park for a music and art centre and the proposed installation of a city radio station in the park, the plan, on the face of details already made public, is regarded by many as another threatened encroachment.

Representatives of organizations interested in park matters were not disposed to discuss the project yesterday until they had studied the plan in detail. Steps will be taken this week by several of the organizations to get all of the data on the memorial plan with the idea of calling meetings within the near future to formulate a policy with regard to it.

Although the proposed swimming pool and running track features, which aroused the opposition of park lovers when the plan was suggested a year ago, have been eliminated, a memorial building 150 feet wide and 40 feet deep is planned. Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin has approved the razing of the walls of the lower reservoir, part of which is to be used for the memorial, and the leveling of the ground on both sides.

Conflicts With Other Plans.

The land is now under the jurisdiction of the Board of Water Supply. It has been said that the water system does not need the reservoir and its abandonment has been talked of for years. Park lovers hold that, although the land is technically under another department, it really belongs to the park, and that its use for anything not properly a park purpose should be resisted. There are thirty-two and one-half acres in the reservoir site.

The war memorial plan, which is backed by Rodman Wanamaker and Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, conflicts sharply with other projects that have been suggested recently. The suggestion of Mayor Hylan with regard to the use of four and one-half acres of Central Park for a music and art centre was that the reservoir site be "exchanged" for a site for the centre at the south end of Central Park. If the reservoir site is to be used for something that may be regarded as alien to park purposes, the "exchange" plan could not be carried out.

City Chamberlain Philip Berolzheimer, who with Joseph A. Haag, assistant to the Mayor, is sponsor for the music and art centre, has disclaimed any knowledge of a war memorial plan. Likewise Commissioner Whalen says that he has never heard of any plan "to barter one part of the park for another." The situation seems likely to cause a rift among the Mayor's intimates who are backing the different plans.

To Discuss Radio Station.

The war memorial plan also conflicts with another plan that Commissioner Whalen is back of—the proposed radio station. The plan is to build this station with two towers 200 feet high on a repair building at West Eighty-sixth Street. This, it was pointed out yesterday, would interfere with the war memorial. The Executive Committee of the Citizens Union has called a meeting for Jan. 3 to discuss the radio project.

Among the organizations which a year ago protested against the use of the reservoir site for anything but park purposes were the City Club, the Fifth Avenue Association, the Merchants' Association Committee on City Plan, the Municipal Art Society, the New York Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects, the New York section of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Parks and Playgrounds Association and the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.

These organizations held a joint meeting and adopted joint resolutions of protest. In view of this action, it was said yesterday that another joint meeting might be held.

Plans for a mass meeting to discuss park matters in general and to adopt a declaration of principles covering recent plans that are regarded as encroachments are under way. It is probable that the war memorial plan, as well as the subway, the radio station and the music and art centre, will all be taken up at such a meeting.

COOLIDGE ON VETERANS.

Asks Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce to Help Get Jobs for Disabled.

President Arthur S. Somers of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce has received a letter from President Coolidge asking that the chamber give its aid to the United States Veterans' Bureau in obtaining permanent employment for disabled veterans of the World War. "Actual employment is the solution of the rehabilitation problem," said the President in the letter.

"I wish to call this matter to your personal attention, and through you to the attention of your members," the letter continued. "Many of these disabled veterans have been trained in new vocations by the Federal Government. Their vocational handicaps have been removed to a great extent by their training. Actual employment, therefore, becomes the solution of the rehabilitation problem.

"I feel that the co-operation of your organization in this matter will be most helpful, not only in assisting the Veterans' Bureau in placing these ex-service men in employment immediately following their rehabilitation, but in following up such employment, with a view to making it continuous. I suggest that your organization create a permanent committee which will act for you in solving this problem of employment for the disabled veterans of your community. The local office of the Veterans' Bureau will co-operate with your committee in every way.

"These men have served their country in time of great emergency. Let us now contribute something of service to them."

President Somers, in discussing the letter, said:

"This proposal is consistent with the President's anti-bonus stand and is typical in that it refrains from destructive criticism and purposes a definite and helpful plan for meeting a serious situation."

PLANES BOMB BOLL WEEVIL.

Calcium Arsenate Proves Deadly to Cotton Crop Foe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Airplane attacks on the boll weevil, worst enemy of the cotton crop, have proved successful and calcium arsenate dust has been found the most effective poison for the weevil and other cotton insects after ext

HOSTS TO SIR JOHN AND LADY MAXWELL

Prince and Princess Christian of Hesse Give a Reception and Dinner at the Plaza.

NATICA NAST ENTERTAINS

Debutante Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conde Nast Gives a Fancy Dress Dinner at the Ritz.

Prince and Princess Christian of Hesse, who are spending the Winter at the Plaza, entertained there last evening with a reception and dinner followed by music for the Right Hon. Sir John Maxwell and Lady Maxwell of London. The reception was held in the Mirror Room and the dinner was served in the White and Gold suite, after which the guests returned to the former room where Signor Bilotti, pianist, played. Poinsettia and holly decorated the rooms.

Among the guests were Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. William Post, Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. Horatio Nelson Slater, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Miss Julia Berwind, Mrs. Francis Burrill Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. John Shillito Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reid Rogers, father and mother of Princess Christian; Mr. and Mrs. James L. Sullivan of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Carver, son-in-law and daughter of Sir John and Lady Maxwell; General Robert Lee Bullard, A. M. Bagby, James B. Clews, James Speyer, Frank A. Munsey, George Ledlie, Lawrence S. Butler, Francis H. Gallatin, Sumner Ballard and C. Arthur Butler.

Miss Natica Nast, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Condé Nast, gave a fancy dress dinner last evening, followed by dancing, at the Ritz-Carlton. The dancing took place in the small ballroom, which was gay with flowers. Miss Nast, in a black Spanish costume and wearing a lace mantilla and white camellias, received the guests. Among them were the Misses Charlotte Potter, Margaret Copley Thaw, Diana Dalziel, Jeanne and Adele Reynal, Jean Potter, Ilka Chase, Millicent Rogers, Cynthia Robinson, Carola Kip, Rosalie Pillot, Helen Lowe Rice and Frances McKeever.

Also Eugene Reynal, Sydney Smith Jr., Maurice Fatio, Philip Plant, Denning Miller, John Lee Mahin Jr., Benjamin Rice Bassett, Thomas Blake, André Lord, Lefferts M. Millard, Theodore and Pierce Romaine, Hilles Innes, Finley P. Dunne, Randolph Rice, Robert Crawford 3d, Palmer Kountze and Edward McIlvaine.

TO AID GERMAN UNIONISTS.

Gompers Confers With Officials on Raising $100,000 Relief Fund.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and a group of twenty-five officials of trades unions met yesterday at the Hotel Aberdeen to further plans for helping the starving German trades unionists. A committee consisting of Hugh Frayne, New York representative of the A. F. of L.; James Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor; Morris Feinstone, Secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, and John Sullivan, President of the Central Trades and Labor Council, appointed to form a larger committee that will have the task of raising the funds in New York.

It was decided to ask the United Mine Workers' Union for permission to have collections solicited in the various districts. An attempt will be made to raise $100,000 in New York. The Jewish Daily Forward has subscribed $2,000 to the German trades unionists. The United Garment Workers has subscribed $1,000 for the German unionists.

Mr. Gompers will sail today on the steamship Panama for the Canal Zone to investigate the conditions under which Federal employes are employed there. He will go in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the Portland convention of the A. F. of L.

TO APPEAL WEBB WILL CASE.

Contestants Will Raise Points of Law in Decision Against Them.

Counsel for the five contestants of the will of Aug. 21 executed by Mrs. Gertie Emily Gorman Webb, which was admitted to probate last Saturday, made known yesterday that an appeal would be taken. It is expected the case will be argued before the Appellate Division in February.

The instrument declared by Surrogate Foley to have been Mrs. Webb's last will, and which disposed of an estate estimated at $2,000,00, left all her property to her husband, Charles Webb, after an oral promise by Webb to carry out her wishes with regard to distribution of large parts of the estate to relatives and to institutions and memorials.

The appeal, which will be presented by ex-Surrogate John P. Cohalan, his brother, Denis O'L. Cohalan, and Irving E. Burdick is expected to take up points of law solely, inasmuch as at the trial no witnesses were offered by the contestants to dispute the facts establishing that Mrs. Webb was of sound mind when she executed the document and was not the victim of fraud or undue influence.

STARTED TO SEE NEW YORK

But Three Jersey Boys Are Stopped by Watchful Mother.

NEWTON, N. J., Dec. 23.—Three boys who sought adventure in New York were frustrated by the mother of one of them and are in cells in the Newton Jail today. Police said that one of the boys, Joseph Banniable, 16 years old, with George Kosell, 15, and Paul Meade, 17, all of this city, entered Mrs. Banniable's bedroom yesterday. Later, $15 was missing.

The boys were seen boarding a train for New York and Mrs. Banniable telephoned to the Hoboken police, who picked up the boys. They are charged with breaking and entering.

EXPECTS A TOURIST RECORD

Travel Expert Believes 1924 Traffic Will Exceed That of 1913.

The outlook for ocean travel in 1924 is very promising, according to Frank C. Clark of the Times Building, who has had thirty-five years' experience in the tourist business. If all the organizations in the United States take up the steamship accommodations they have applied for, 1924 will be as big a year as 1913 was, Mr. Clark said yesterday. He asserted that more than 800 tourists were booked on his round-the-world cruise on the Cunarder Laconia, which will start from New York on Jan. 15, and the same number on the White Star liner Baltic for the Mediterranean cruise, leaving this city on Feb. 2.

Mr. Clark said that he was so confident of the boom in business in the United States during the coming year that he already had chartered two steamships for the cruises in the early Spring of 1925.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday from Buenos Aires on the Lamport & Holt liner Vandyke were: R. Hendrick, Mr. and Mrs. H. Chalk, Miss L. Murray, Mrs. V. Shaw, T. Nicholas, H. Tilley, Mrs. W. Lloyd, Miss M. Lloyd, T. France, Mr. and Mrs. C. Arndt, Mrs. M. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. C. Whittemore, Miss F. Whittemore, A. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. C. Burrage, J. Ryan, Dr. Oliver Farrington, Dr. T. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Marsh and H. Fraser.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sabin are giving a dinner dance this evening in the Italian Garden at the Ambassador, to which 150 guests have been asked.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer and their son and daughter have gone to Baltimore to spend a week with Mrs. Tailer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown. They will return to the Plaza New Year's Eve.

Mrs. J. W. Lord, her daughter, Miss Henrietta Lord, and her son, J. W. Lord Jr., are here from Baltimore at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gordon McKay, who sailed Saturday for Bermuda, to be absent over the holidays, will return in time to give a dinner on Jan. 4 at their residence, 224 East Sixty-second Street.

Mrs. J. Copley Thaw is giving a dinner and dance this evening at Pierre's to formally introduce her daughter, Miss Margaret Copley Thaw.

Mrs. Samuel H. Ordway is giving a reception this afternoon at her residence, 123 East Seventy-first Street, for Miss Anna Wheatland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wheatland of Boston, whose engagement to Samuel H. Ordway Jr. has just been announced.

The first of the evening dances of the Friday Junior Dances for girls takes place tonight at the Plaza.

Mrs. Horatio S. Shonnard entertained last evening at her residence, 320 Park Avenue, with a dinner followed by music.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hone Foster, who arrived last week from Paris, are at the St. Regis, where they entertained last evening at dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald M. Johnson and their four children arrived from Boston Saturday to spend ten days at the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown are giving an old-fashioned Christmas Eve party tomorrow evening at their residence, 105 East Thirty-fifth Street. There is to be a dinner followed by dancing to the music of a Southern stringed band.

The Berkshires.

Junius Spencer Morgan, who has been at the Printon Inn at Stockbridge for a month, went to New York for the holidays yesterday.

Mrs. Arthur W. Swann and children of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick, who have opened the Sedgwick mansion for two weeks.

The Winter colony at Stockbridge was entertained at a tea and reception at the Knoll Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Austen Fox Riggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Clive Livingston Duval of New York are to arrive early this week at the Harrod Inn, Stockbridge, for the holiday festivities.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baty Blake have her mother, Mrs. Arthur Hunnewell, and the Misses Julia O. and Jennie Hunnewell of Boston as guests at Pine Needles in Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Delafield have gone to Stonington, Conn., for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Williams.

Miss Beatrice Bend Bishop is to take the part of Santa Claus at an entertainment and Christmas tree which her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop, are to have at The Maples Tuesday afternoon for the help and their families on the estate, comprising a company of 100 persons.

Hot Springs.

Senator Walter E. Edge of New Jersey and Mrs. Edge will arrive at the Homestead today from Washington, to remain until Jan. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Case will join the New York colony today. Arrivals from New York include Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Nixon, Dr. William J. Turner, James Turner and James F. Conran, the latter with his sister, Miss E. A. Conran.

Mrs. Halle Schlesinger, who came yesterday morning, lunched in the New Restaurant with Mrs. Smith, Miss Jelliffe and Miss New York. Mrs. Jelliffe was among the riding members of the colony yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. John O'Hara Cosgrave, who will be joined Wednesday by Mr. Cosgrave, made the walking circle yesterday afternoon of Healing Springs, going by way of Delafield, Summit and Bald Knob.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Rimmer arrived yesterday from Boston and Gerald W. Hart from Hartford to join Mrs. Hart.

Frank Akers of Harvard University has joined his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew L. Akers, at Upland House.

MISS SIMMONS'S BRIDAL.

Plans for Her Marriage to C. Van Rensselaer Halsey on Jan. 8.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Horner Simmons, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herbert Simmons of 777 Madison Avenue, New York, and Stonington, Conn., to C. Van Rensselaer Halsey, a son of the late Charles Day Halsey, will take place on Tuesday, Jan. 8, at 4 o'clock in the Brick Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Merrill to officiate. The wedding will be small and the reception confined to relatives and intimate friends, owing to the recent death of Mr. Halsey's father.

Miss Simmons is a graduate of the Farmington School and a member of the Junior League and has spent the last two Winters in travel and study abroad. Mr. Halsey was graduated from Princeton in 1918. He served overseas as a lieutenant in the 309th Machine Gun Battalion. He is a member of the Racquet, Rumson, Union and Princeton Clubs.

Miss Simmons's attendants will be Mrs. Andrew Fletcher Jr., Mrs. Porter Hoagland, Mrs. Eldon Harvey, Mrs. Dudley Miller and the Misses Katharine Baum of Baltimore and Lily Van R. Halsey. Charles D. Halsey Jr. will be best man. The ushers chosen are Jarvis Cromwell, David Williamson, W. Gill Wylie Jr., Ferdinand Jelke 3d, Robert B. Deans of Buffalo, P. Blair Lee of Washington, D. C., and C. H. Simmons Jr.

MISS BIGELOW ENGAGED.

Boston Junior League Girl to Wed R. S. Boyd—Other Troths.

The engagement has been announced in Boston of Miss Elizabeth Bigelow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Bigelow of Medford, Mass., to Robert St. B. Boyd, a son of Mrs. M. Gardner Boyd of Dedham, Mass. Mrs. Boyd was formerly Miss Harriet T. Wolcott. Miss Bigelow is a member of the Vincent Club and the Junior League.

Mr. Boyd, who was a member of the Harvard Class of 1914, is a member of the Varsity and Harvard Clubs. He was a Captain in the 146th Machine Gun Battalion, Forty-first Division, and was in the service overseas.

Bingham—Dunwody.

Mrs. Henry Franklin Dunwody announced yesterday in Atlanta, Ga., the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Scotia Dunwody, to Alfred Walker Bingham Jr., a son of Dr. Alfred Walker Bingham and Mrs. Bingham of 15 East Seventy-sixth Street. No date has been set for the wedding, but it is expected to take place in the Autumn of 1924 in Atlanta. Mr. Bingham is a Yale graduate, class of 1922, and is a member of the Yale Club and Squadron A. During the war he was in the Field Artillery.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt Has Severe Cold.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 23.—William H. Vanderbilt has been ill at his Oakland Farm in Portsmouth for several days with a severe cold which has kept him confined to his bed a part of the time. Mr. Vanderbilt, however, is improving and hopes to be about again tomorrow, for he and Mrs. Vanderbilt have planned to entertain a number of friends over Christmas. A big Christmas tree has been erected in the show ring building and decorated with many small electric lights.

NOTABLES AT BIER OF FRANK I. COBB

Mourners in St. George's Episcopal Church Include Publishers, Writers and Jurists.

NO EULOGY WITH RITUAL

Late Editor of The World's Favorite Music Blended in Service by Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland.

The funeral of Frank Irving Cobb, editor of The World, who died last Friday, was held yesterday afternoon at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Stuyvesant Square and East Sixteenth Street. The Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, the rector, officiated. There was no eulogy. Mr. Cobb's associates on The World, editors and publishers of other newspapers, distinguished men in public life and a large number of jurists filled the church during the reading of the impressive ritual.

The regular Episcopal funeral service was read in a church decorated with the festive greens of the Christmas season. The chancel was filled with many floral pieces sent by friends of Mr. Cobb, newspapers and other organizations. Around the coffin were massed floral tributes from Mr. Cobb's fellow-workers on The World.

Mrs. Cobb entered the church on the arm of Alexander Konta, an old friend of the family. She was followed by Edwin Cobb, brother of the late editor, and several members of her immediate family. The music for the service was selected by Mrs. Cobb after consultation with George W. Kemmer, organist of St. George's. In consiated of Mr. Cobb's favorite selections. Especially striking was the music for the recessional, an old German folk song, "The Good Comrade."

The service opened with an organ solo, the Pilgrims' Chorus, from "Tannhäuser." The congregation then sang "Jerusalem the Golden" after which the lesson was read by Dr. Reiland. Then followed an organ solo, Slumber song from "Haensel and Gretel." The congregation and choir sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." Then came the prayer. The organist played Brahms's "Lullaby." After a hymn, "Rise, My Soul and Stretch Thy Wings," a theme from "Tristan and Isolde" was rendered by the organist. Dr. Reiland read the prayer and the recessional closed the service. Interment will be at Westport, Conn., today. The body will be conveyed from St. George's Chapel at 9:30 this morning to the cemetery at Westport near the Cobb farm.

The honorary pallbearers were former Governor Nathan L. Miller, former Under Secretary of State Frank L. Polk, former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice Victor J. Dowling, Justice E. S. K. Merrill, Bernard M. Baruch, Dwight W. Morrow, Samuel A. Beardsley, John Godfrey Saxe, Walter Price, Louis C. Duval, Patrick Francis Murphy, Frank A. Munsey, Louis Seibold, Adolph S. Ochs, Rollo Ogden, Arthur Brisbane, Geoffrey Parsons, H. S. Pollard, John H. Tennant, Don C. Seitz, John L. Heaton, Herbert Bayard Swope, Florence D. White, Joseph Pulitzer and Ralph Pulitzer.

Among those present were Justice John V. McAvoy, Surrogate James A. Foley, George W. Harriman, Phoenix Ingraham, Edward J. Kelly, Frank C. Laughlin, Robert Linn Luce, former Justice Edward E. McCall, George W. Middleton, Justice Alfred Page, Edward C. Riggs, Lyman A. Spaulding, Acting Mayor Murray Hulbert, Robert Adamson, Surrogate and Mrs. John P. O'Brien, Justice Joseph M. Proskauer, Thomas Healy, Police Inspector John Coughlin, George McAneny, Walter Lippman, Julian Mason, John D. Lindsey, H. H. Kohlsaat, Dr. Charles E. Norris, Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, Justice Louis A. La Fetra Lawrence Godkin, Oswald Garrison Villard, Melville E. Stone, former Justice Clarence J. Shearn, Dr. Antonio Stella.

Governor Alfred E. Smith, who was to have attended, sent word that the urgent necessity of completing his address to the Legislature prevented his attendance. He was represented by Major General Charles W. Berry.

TUCKERS BACK IN JERSEY.

Bridal Couple Say They Will Plead to Indictments Today.

Special to The New York Times.

RIDGEFIELD, N. J., Dec. 23.—Burton S. Tucker, 17, and his forty-eight-year-old bride, who were indicted last week by the Hudson County Grand Jury for alleged perjury and violation of the State marriage laws, arrived tonight from the South. They promptly went into seclusion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McCabe at 113 Orchard Street. Their only statement was to confirm a report that they would plead to the indictments today in the Hudson County Court House at Jersey City.

The Tuckers rode up to the McCabe home in their own limousine, plainly out of sorts as a result of bad colds and fatigue. A crowd of neighbors moved toward the couple as they alighted after their long ride from North Carolina. Mrs. Tucker turned as she hurried her boy-husband toward the house and called: "We are very tired and are going right to bed. We have nothing to say."

Mr. McCabe said the Tuckers would be guests over the holidays.

COMEDIAN GETS FORTUNE.

Roy Atwell Is One of Four to Share $1,000,000 Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Roy Atwell, musical comedy actor, is one of four to share equally in the $1,000,000 estate which reverts to two nephews and two nieces by the death of John O. Reynon of New York, formerly a realty dealer in Syracuse. The property consists of real estate in the central business section of this city. The other heirs are Atwell's brother(Joseph A. Atwell of New York and his two sisters, Mrs. Earl Wheden of Utica and Mrs. Louis L. Quackenbush of Herkimer.

When Mr. Reymon died in his apartment at West Sixty-eighth Street and Central Park West last Friday, a trust fund created a score of years ago by the terms of the will drawn by his father, John O. Reymon, was terminated. Mr. Reymon was the last of five persons for whose benefit the estate was trusteed, according to Surrogates Court records.

DEFINES THE CONSTITUTION

Dr. Butler Cites Four Essentials to It on Christmas Cards to Friends.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, outlines the meaning of the American Constitution on Christmas cards he has sent to friends.

The inscription on the cards says there are four essentials to the Constitution "and if any one of them should be altered or destroyed the Constitution would cease to exist." These four essentials are:

"The Federal form of government, with the balance of authority carefully preserved between the National Government and the State Governments; the bill of rights, which marks out an area of civil liberty into which government may not enter; the independent judiciary, with authority to protect the people against usurpation of power by the Legislature, as well as the individual against invasion of his right by Legislature or executive; and the republican form of government."

NOTES UNDER HER HOSE REVEAL COLLEGE GOUGE

West Virginia Wesleyan Girl Foiled by Ministerial Student Who Looked for Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

BUCKHANNON, W. Va., Dec. 23.—The female of the species may or may not be more deadly than the male, but members of the faculty of West Virginia Wesleyan are convinced that she is cleverer. They found strong evidence of cheating in a mid-semester examination, but a careful watch failed to disclose who was responsible or how it was done. The faculty and the student body then combined in an effort to stop the practice.

Evidences of trickery continued, however, but nothing came of all efforts at detection until the other day, when a young ministerial student made a startling discovery. A girl student was taking a test in chemistry. She was wearing flesh-tinted stockings of extremely thin material, and it was observed that she frequently peered studiously at her ankles. After each contemplation of them the student would write busily.

The ministerial student himself took a look. He peered closely and discovered that there was writing on the skin underneath the transparent hosiery. When the girl drew the fabric tight, the writing became legible.

CABLE AGREEMENT SIGNED.

Provides Italian Communication With North and South America.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES

LONDON, Dec. 23.—An important agreement, the effect of which will be a considerable development in cable communications, has just been signed in London. For some time the Italians have desired to own or control cables to South America. The agreement, which is subject to approval of the Italian Government, has been signed by Sir John Denison Pender on behalf of the Western Telegraph Company, Limited, by Richard T. Durran, attorney for the Compagnia Italiana dei Cavi Telegrafici Sottomarini of Italy, and by S. J. Goddard, Vice President of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

It provides that the Italian company, under a concession from the Italian Government, shall lay and operate a cable connecting Fiumicino on the coast of Italy with the Azores, touching at Malaga in Sain; that the American company shall lay a cable between the Azores and North America, and that the Italians shall also ultimately lay a further cable between Malaga and the coast of South America, thus connecting Fiumicino with South America direct.

It is understood the first cable to be laid will be the Italian Mediterranean cable to the Azores, to be followed by the American North Atlantic cable, the link with South America being left until last.

PEKING TURMOIL WORSE.

Tsao Kun Fears Parliament, and Cabinet Threatens to Resign.

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PEKING, Dec. 23.—The political situation in China is rapidly growing worse owing to partisan strife coupled with financial requirements. President Tsao Kun is reluctant for a fight in Parliament to determine who is the dominant power, with the Cabinet threat to resign following Parliament's demand that three Ministers, including the Premier, appear and explain why they consented to pay the French Boxer indemnity on a gold basis.

Parliament charges the Finance Minister personally with making profits by the proposed 5,000,000 yen ($2,500,000) loan on the Russian Boxer indemnity, demanding parliamentary sanction of all loans.

This causes the present bitterness toward foreigners, while the English-owned Far Eastern Times, in an attack Friday upon the American policy, warns that unless a conference for a 50 per cent. increase in the present customs is convoked immediately and the powers' Chinese policy is changed serious results will follow for foreigners.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen's attacks upon Americans, together with the boycott threat on American goods, is reprinted in the North China, including the suggestion of a strike in Hongkong, coupled with a shipping strike, paralyzing French trade with Indo-China.

REFUSES TO GRANT ALIMONY

Justice Tompkins Finds Wife Partly to Blame—Suggests Reconciliation.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins has just handed down a decision, in which he denies alimony to Mrs. Laura Sharp in her separation suit against Arthur E. Sharp, both prominent in Mount Vernon society. Mrs. Sharp asked for $100 a week alimony, alleging that her husband draws a salary of $8,000 a year as the head of a Manhattan lithographing corporation. She charged that Mr. Sharp had been cruel, because he was "cold," abusive and unaffectionate and showed a violent temper."

Mr. Sharp countercharged that his wife neglected his home and had associated herself with certain female friends in Pelham where card playing was the principal diversion.

Justice Tompkins in his decision says: "I am not impressed with the merits of the plaintiff's case. I believe that she is at least as much to blame as the defendant. There should be a reconciliation. The defendant avows his desire therefor, while the plaintiff gives no intimation of such a desire."

RUN OVER BY CAR, BUT LIVE.

Man and Woman Are Saved by Device Back of Fender.

A woman and a man were run over by a car at Second Avenue and Forty-seventh Street last night but were saved from serious injury by a safety device back of the fender, which picked up and held them clear of the wheels. It was impossible to release them, however, until a fire truck arrived with tools to raise the car. The pair were Nora Slattery and Grover Morton of 229 East Forty-ninth Street. Morton was cut on the arms and legs. His companion was unharmed. The motorman, John Golden, said they had alighted from a southbound car and stepped directly in front of his car. He was detained by the police.

BREAKS NECK AT FOOTBALL.

Timothy Cotter of Buffalo Team Injured in Rochester Game.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Timothy Cotter, halfback of the St. Stephen's football team of Buffalo, suffered a broken neck here today in a game with the Oxfords, of this city. The accident occurred in the last few minutes of play, when Cotter tackled Herr, of the Oxfords, who had intercepted a forward pass.

Cotter was rushed to St. Mary's Hospital, and although he was conscious during the examination and for several hours afterward, he was paralyzed. Slight hope is held out for his recovery.

UNANIMOUS VOTE FOR MELLON PLAN

Not a Negative Ballot in Referendum Submitted to Members of Broadway Association.

ANTI-BONUS LEAGUE GROWS

Membership Now Represents Every State Except Arizona and Nevada, Ex-Service Men Report.

A referendum on the Mellon tax reduction plan taken among the members of the Broadway Association shows not a single negative vote, according to a report made public yesterday by George L. Slawson, President of the Association. The Ex-Service Men's Anti-Bonus League, through its President, Knowlton Durham, announced that it now has a membership representing every State in the Union except Arizona and Nevada, and has active organizations in fifteen States. The American Manufacturers' Export Association made public the text of a letter from Senator Reed Smoot, approving "in large part the Mellon plan," and suggesting that favorable action could be obtained with the aid of eight conservative Democratic votes.

"In order to acquire, as nearly as possible, a correct reflection of the views of the entire association on this measure,' says the announcement of the Broadway Association, "President Slawson ordered a referendum vote. Accordingly resolutions, enclosing a return postal card to serve as a ballot were sent to every member of the association. The resolutions, which they endorsed without a single dissenting vote, were these:

"President Coolidge in his message to Congress on December the sixth gave his unqualified approval to the plan recently put forward by Secretary Mellon for the reduction of taxes.

"He declared that such a reduction would improve conditions in every home, affecting as it does rich and poor alike.

"He stated in his message that he has no hesitation in declaring this service to the country to be the paramount one, and one which if neglected or obstructed, would brand the present Congress unworthy of the public trust.

"The foremost leaders in banking and industrial circles throughout the country, regardless of their political affiliations, believe that this measure is perhaps one of the most constructive which has been brought before the people since the close of the late war.

"The Broadway Association believes that the tax reduction, as recommended by Secretary Mellon, is the most vital issue before the American public today.

"Such a reduction would provide an impetus for the development of new business, by removing the heavy taxation which discourages the introduction of new capital and enterprise upon new enterprises; be it therefore

"Resolved, That in the interests of helpful co-operation and the betterment of business the Broadway Association hereby expresses its intention to devote its influence and attention to recommending the passing of such legislation; and be it further

"Resolved, That the members of this association join in every effort which will tend to bring about this desired result."

Senator Smoot, in his letter to W. W. Nichols, President of the American Manufacturers' Export Association, says:

"I approve in large part the Mellon plan and will gladly support tax reduction if we can pass it through the Senate. The Republicans do not control the Senate. There are about ten so-called Republicans who will not only oppose the Mellon plan but will support radical amendments to the present revenue law which, I anticipate, would result in business stagnation.

"If we can get about eight conservative Democrats to vote for a sensible revision and against all radical amendments to the revenue law I think we can secure favorable action."

The letter of Senator Smoot was in reply to one from the association commending the Mellon tax reduction plan to the Finance Committee, of which Senator Smoot is Chairman.

In his report on the progress of the Ex-Service Men's Anti-Bonus League, President Durham said the holidays will not interfere with its membership campaign. Among other things he said:

"With the league's activities expanding we are developing a constantly increasing support among American Legion posts and American Legion members who have hitherto had no effective agency through which to make protest against the bonus scheme."

WATER MAIN BURSTS.

Menaces I. R. T. Power Wires and Boilers in Beef Plant.

Water from a broken main swept into the cellar of the garage of the United Dressed Beef Company plant, First Avenue from Forty-second to Forty-third Street, last night and for a time threatened to explode two boilers. Four feet of water was in the cellar when firemen and the emergency crew of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity arrived.

Called by telephone by employes of the plant, the emergency crew turned the valve at Forty-second Street and First Avenue. This cut off the water for the block, diverting it through Forty-second Street subsidiary mains to the large one under Second Avenue. Twenty motor trucks were in the three-story garage and these were run out when it seemed as if the water would creep up to the level of the steam boilers.

Directly under the plant is the Queensboro branch of the Interborough Rapid Transit system. The water percolated down to the roadbed and was rapidly threatening the power there when the I. R. T. pumping relief corps arrived. The third rail track is twelve inches above the roadbed and the water was at the ten-inch mark when the pumps went to work successfully.

Three inches was all that separated huge feed wires of the New York Edison plant, a block away, from the water when Engine 21 began to work. If the engine company had not gone promptly to work a great slice of midtown New York would have been plunged into darkness.

NEGRO CENTRE CHANGED.

First Northeasterly Migration Puts It in Georgia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (Associated Press).—The centre of negro population in the United States has been determined by the Census Bureau as 1.8 miles northnortheast of Rising Fawn, in Dade County, Georgia. For the first time in history this centre has moved to the northeast, its former movements having been in a southwesterly direction.

"The movement of the centre of negro population is an accurate index of the direction of negro migration," says the bureau. "In 1790 it was located twenty-five miles west-southwest of Petersburg, Va.

"The present northeasterly movement is due principally to the great increase in the negro population of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. The total increase in the negro population of the United States was 635,585, and the increase in the Northern States noted was 56 per cent. of the total increase.

"This hegira north of the negro population was due mainly to the expansion of certain industries during the World War, the high wages paid being the great attraction. It is probably true that this movement has been continued, due to the reduction of the cotton crop and the demand for common labor at higher wages in the North."

OLDEST ACTIVE EDITOR DIES AT 86 YEARS

Homer H. Rowell, Who Spent 71 Years in a Newspaper Office, Succumbs in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Homer H. Rowell, dean of Rochester's newspaperdom and veteran financial editor of The Democrat and Chronicle, died today at his home. He marked his eighty-sixth birthday on July 26 and up to a few months ago performed his daily tasks as well as ever. Up to the time of his last illness he was believed to be the oldest active financial editor in the United States.

Mr. Rowell had remained in harness unremittingly during 70 years of newspaper work in Rochester, forty-five of which he was financial editor of The Democrat and Chronicle. He went to work in a newspaper office at the age of 15 as an apprentice printer and later became the fastest typesetter in Western New York.

FINDS "CORPSE" ALIVE.

Peekskill Coroner, Called After Assault, Not Needed.

PEEKSKILL, Dec. 23.—When Coroner Snowden after a hurried trip reached Harmon, Westchester County, today to hold an inquest on William Stanley he found that individual talking and asking for a smoke.

When Stanley was hit on the head and cut with a piece of metal a railroad detective reported to the Coroner that he had been murdered. While Coroner Snowden was on the way Stanley was being treated for his wound by Dr. W. N. Miller of Croton and expressing his desire to square accounts with Lemuel George, who is alleged to have struck him. George was arrested by State Trooper Shaughnessy on an assault charge and Stanley was sent to the Grasslands Hospital for further treatment. The two men lived together in a small structure in Harmon.

ARMY FUNERAL FOR PAUPER.

Military Honors Paid Veteran's Body Exhumed From Potter's Field.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 23.—His body exhumed from Potter's Field, John Ross, a showman, known as "Rattlesnake Jack," had a military funeral today. Members of Butcher Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, learned that Ross was a Spanish-American War veteran, and steps were taken to provide a military funeral. A guard of honor marched alongside the caisson which carried the casket. At the grave in New Camden Cemetery "Taps" were sounded and a salute fired. The casket was draped in an American flag.

Ross was 72 years old. For many years he had traveled with carnivals exhibiting trained ponies and dogs, and for many years with the big circuses.

DR. WM. G. LE BOUTILLIER.

Ex-Chief Surgeon of New York National Guard Dies at Long Lake.

Dr. William G. Le Boutillier, who was chief surgeon of the National Guard of this State from 1909 to 1913 with the rank of Colonel, died suddenly yesterday of pneumonia at his home in Long Lake, in the Adirondacks, where he had practiced for the last ten years. Dr. Le Boutillier was 64 years old, a member of an old Huguenot family, and had long been a resident of this city. He never married. Among his clubs were the University and Army and Navy.

He graduated from Columbia College in 1880 and received his medical degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons three years later. During the Spanish-American war he served with the army as an acting assistant surgeon.

Frederick L. C. Keating.

Frederick L. C. Keating, who died early Saturday morning of heart disease at his residence, 52 West Twelfth Street, was a lawyer and in the administration of Mayor McClellan held the office of Commissioner of Licenses. He was born fifty-two years ago in Providence, R. I., and educated at Brown University. He was a member of Tammany Hall, New York Athletic and Calumet Clubs. His mother and a son, Frederick, survive. Funeral services were held yesterday at the Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, the Rev. Dr Nathan Seagle, rector of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, officiating. On Dec. 5, 1919, Mr. Keating obtained a divorce in White Plains from Stella Hammerstein, a daughter of the late Oscar Hammerstein.

The Rev. Edward F. Hayward.

CHICOPEE, Mass., Dec. 23.—The Rev. Edward F. Hayward, 72, pastor of the First Unitarian Church from 1886 to 1890 and again since 1915, died last night in his home at 12 Indian Park. He was a writer and poet. He was born in Lowell and was pastor of Hawes Congregational (Unitarian) Society in South Boston from 1883 to 1886.

Vice Consul Clarence C. Woolard.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 22.—Clarence C. Woolard, American Vice Consul at Cape Haitien for the last eight years, died this morning from malignant malaria. He was a native of Grafton, W. Va., and was formerly a railroad man.

Andrew B. Wallace.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 23.—Andrew B. Wallace, head of the Forbes & Wallace department store in Springfield and President of the Syndicate Trading Company, died early this morning at Ormond Beach, Fla. He was 81 years old.

Dies in Taxi of Heart Attack.

When Joseph Conway, a taxicab chauffeur, turned to ask his fare, Henry Murray, 55, of 1,889 Lexington Avenue, where he wanted to go yesterday, he got no response. Conway called Dr. Jones of Harlem Hospital, who said Murray had died from a heart attack. Murray had informed a policeman he was feeling ill and asked him to hail the taxicab.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HARRIET BRISTOL STONE, wife of Dr. Carlos H. Stone, formerly headmaster of the Stone School at Cornwall-on-Hudson, died Saturday in her residence, 88 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, aged 65. Her grandfather, George Bristol, was one of the founders of Hamilton College. Besides her husband she left three sons and two daughters.

DANIEL F. MAHONY of the building and contracting firm of Mahony Brothers, 473 West 153d Street, died yesterday of pneumonia at his residence, 853 St. Nicholas Avenue, in his seventy-first year, having spent half a century in the building business in this city.

HUGO HELLER, who died recently in Vienna, was well known in Europe as an impresario, and had managed Gerhardt Hauptmann, Ludwig Wullner and Bruno Walter.

GEORGE MORITZ WAHL, emeritus professor of German at Williams College and connected with that institution for thirty-one years, died yesterday.

JOSEPH E. McGOWAN, proprietor of the New Cortlandt Hotel at Bay Shore, L. I., died yesterday at his hotel, of heart disease, in his 52d year. His wife, Bertha McGowan, died last month.

Born.

DAVIDSON—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Elias Davidson of 105 West 120th St. (nee Frances Abbey), a daughter, Ethel S., on Dec. 21.

Married.

MORRIS—GITTLESON—Dr. and Mrs. M. Gittleson of 2,415 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, announce the marriage of their sister, Muriel, to Mr. Adolph P. Morris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morris, 336 80th St., Brooklyn, on Dec. 23, 1923.

Died.

ADAMS—On Friday, Dec. 21, 1923, at her residence, 911 Park Av., Alice Denison, daughter of the late Colonel Julius W. and Elizabeth Denison Adams. Funeral services and interment private.

BEHR—Sadie, beloved wife of Irving and darling daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Goldman and sister of Fanny, Harry, Samuel, David, Isidore and Joseph. Funeral from her late residence, 2,032 Creston Av., Bronx, 2 P. M., today.

BENJAMIN—Hadassa, suddenly, devoted wife of Alexander and beloved mother of Dr. E. Leonard, Henry, Frances, Celia, Sara Benjamin. Funeral from her late residence, 961 Tiffany St., Bronx, Tuesday, 2 P. M. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

BROADHEAD—At Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1923, Henry Broadhead. Funeral from his late residence, 87 Clinton Av., on Monday, Dec. 24,

THE SCREEN

A Boy's Troubles.

BOY OF MINE, with Ben Alexander, Rockliffe Fellowes, Henry B. Walthall, Irene Rich, Dot Farley, Lawrence Licalzi and others, adapted from a story by Booth Tarkington, directed by William Beaudine; pictorial; Yuletide musical selections and songs. At the Strand.

Nobody will feel much sympathy for William Latimer, the father in the film "Boy of Mine," which is being unfurled this week at the Strand. Mr. Latimer is so much wrapped up in business that he has no time to devote to recreation, and certainly none to entertain his spirited young son and faithful wife. He is a punctilious prude by whom some people set their watches. For the sake of the story, Booth Tarkington, the author, has given Latimer a jolly, good-looking boy.

This production slows down toward the end, but the acting of all the players is so excellent that one comes away feeling that it is unusually good entertainment. Henry B. Walthall as the chilly, undemonstrative father is wonderfully sincere in his impersonation.

Ben Alexander, who took the part of Penrod in "Penrod and Sam," also produced by J. K. McDonald, is interesting every moment he is seen. Having such a singular father, he is, of course, always getting into a peck of trouble, and some of his unintentional exploits are hilariously funny. If young Bill Latimer's knees are muddy he conceals the fact from his paternal relative by pulling up his stockings. And the rubbing he gives his face before going down to dinner is only equalled by the hasty combing his hair receives.

Hence it is no wonder that Bill becomes a bit careless and chooses as his companion the little darky son of the junk peddler. This little negro comes to the home of the Latimers with Bill when it was thought that the coast was clear. But suddenly the father's knock is heard and there is terrific haste to conceal the black boy, known as Vestibule Thompson. Bill stuffs him into a drawer, and Mr. Latimer, as usual, without any sense of humor, scolds Bill for his untidiness, only to discover the dusky son of the peddler, who manages to make himself scarce, his fast-moving legs being equal to such emergencies. Unfortunately he takes with him Mr. Latimer's revolver. More trouble ensues when Bill, in the shed with the little negro, with whom he has promised his father not to associate, fires off the pistol.

Bill's runaway escapade is splendidly pictured. He leaves a note for his mother and flees. Like many a boy in the dead of night, he is almost afraid of his shadow, and the hooting of owls strikes terror into his young heart. Dr. Robert Mason, the good man of this picture, ably played by Rockliffe Fellowes, runs into Bill when he has been seized by three ruffians. Dr. Mason makes use of his scientific pugilistic prowess and forthwith scuttles the desperados.

There are some interesting sequences, deftly produced, when Bill and his mother are separated from the father. The scenes around a circus lot are very amusing, especially when Bill has carried all the water for the elephants to earn two tickets for the show and is intentionally ignored by the showman at the gate. Here Dr. Mason turns up trumps by pretending the tickets he has bought are those which Bill earned.

This is an admirable picture, the only fault being that there are not enough boys, little being done with another lad, Junior Pettis. The story possesses Mr. Tarkington's intimate and human touch.

The Gang Leader's Boy.

BIG BROTHER, with Tom Moore, Edith Roberts, Raymond Hatton, Mickey Bennett and others, adapted from Rex Beach's story, directed by Allan Dwan; "Contest," an "Out-of-the-Inkwell" cartoon. At the Rivoli.

Allan Dwan, the director famous for "Robin Hood" and also for his penchant for appallingly large sets that dwarf the players, has made a picture with an appealing story and stagings of modest proportions that fit the particular sequences like artistic and well-chosen frames.

This photoplay called "Big Brother" is to be seen in the dim light of the Rivoli this week. The Big Brother movement is, of course, the theme of the narrative, which possibly will do infinitely more good where it is shown than ponderous settings and love tangles. Yet this picture does not sermonize. The affection between a gangster, leader of the coterie known as the Car-Barn Gang, and the son of one of his chief cohorts who is killed will bring a tear from almost anybody. Tom Moore plays the rôle of the fearless, resourceful gang leader. Jimmy Donovan and the boy, Midge Murray, is impersonated by Mickey Bennett, whose blunt, tactless and strong devotion is admirably brought out in this production.

The slaying of Big Ben Murray, Midge's father, brings home to Donovan the grave responsibility he has incurred in the legacy of Big Ben's boy. One of the effective incidents in the first part of this picture is where one sees the terror of the police giving a small boy a bath and afterward instructing the child to say his prayers. It is done naturally and without hokum. What adds to the humor and interest of this set of scenes is the arousing of the police curiosity by the gangster's errands and expeditions and the consequent visit of the detectives to the dingy tenement hovel, where they find Donovan in an apron and the naked child covered with soapsuds in a wooden tub.

Mr. Dwan impresses his atmosphere on all those who see this film. He shows trains on the elevated railroad, above and below, the Queensborough Bridge, street after street of hopelessly squalid dwellings and line after line of freshly laundered flannel and linen hanging on roofs and in open spaces.

Kitty Costello, a settlement worker, played by Edith Roberts, and Father Dan Marron (Charles Henderson) decide that Donovan's boy is being well-cared for, and what is also important is that the charge is having an excellent effect upon the adult. But in spite of their entreaties the probation officer causes the boy to be sent to a home. Very aptly, and without spoiling the sympathy with his characters, Mr. Dwan has brought out that the home is a better place for Midge than keeping him in the tenement rooms.

The scene where Donovan is permitted to go and see the boy is full of human interest, and Mickey Bennett is just the budding actor for this part, having quite a pugnacious little countenance. Donovan enjoys seeing the lad so much that he makes clandestine appointments with Midge so that he can talk to him, with the wire fence between them. A rumor this revolves part of the plot, as Donovan does not want to tell where he was for fear Midge will be kept longer in the home than the kindly Judge promised.

Some of the subtitles are exceptionally witty and others quite effective, although the writer might have avoided some of the superfluous slang. The players are especially sincere. It is a splendid picture told with unusual sincerity.

Other Films.

"The Steadfast Heart" is being presented at the Capitol.

The film feature this week at the Cameo is "A Lady of Quality."

William De Mille's latest production, "Don't Call It Love," is the attraction at the Rialto.

MUSIC NOTES.

Paderewski's last appearances in New York this season will be with the New York Symphony Orchestra next Thursday and Friday in Carnegie Hall.

Fritz Reiner, conductor of the Cincinnati Orchestra, is spending a brief holiday revisiting New York, staying at the Hotel Astor.

The Cleveland Orchestra under Nikolai Sokoloff is announced for an Eastern tour, including a concert at Carnegie Hall on Jan. 22.

Frieda Hempel is to reappear in her "Jenny Lind" concert as a benefit for the Musical Club at Carnegie Hall on Lind's birthday.

Alfred Piccaver, the American tenor of the Vienna Opera, makes his debut tonight with the Chicago Opera after twelve years abroad.

BENEFIT SHOW DISPLEASES.

Promised Talent Lacking at Entertainment in Aid of Dorothea Antel.

Only a handful of people were present at last night's performance at the Booth Theatre for the benefit of Dorothea Antel, the vaudeville dancer, who has been confined to a hospital bed for the last four years as the result of an injury suffered in December, 1919. Only two of the long list of really prominent stage people who had been promised for the benefit program appeared, and there was considerable grumbling in the audience at the quality of the entertainment provided.

It was explained by Miss Mabel Rowland, a monologist, and Jay Strong, her manager, who seemed to be in charge of the affair, that approximately $3,000 had been taken in in all, of which Miss Antel would receive about $1,000. The remainder, they said, after essential expenses were deducted, would go to A. Lowe, a promoter, of 135 West Forty-second Street, to whom the sale of the tickets had been entrusted and who would receive 40 per cent. of the sales he made as his fee. Miss Rowland intimated that this was a customary arrangement in the matter of benefits, the large percentage accruing to the promoter being made up by the exceptionally high prices he secured for the seats he sold, and that newspaper attacks on the promotion methods had accounted for the small attendance last night and the failure of many actors and actresses to appear.

Miss Rowland produced a telegram from Miss Antel expressing her satisfaction and gratitude for the method in which the arrangements had been made.

"AUCASSIN AND NICOLETE."

Children Excellently Act an Old French Romance at the Garrick.

Under the auspices of the Theatre Guild, "Aucassin and Nicolete" was played at the Garrick Theatre yesterday afternoon as the first of a series of special performances to be given this week and next. A capacity audience of children, old and young, howled and gurgled in happy appreciation of the proceedings.

It is done by children, this old French romance brought to the stage in a fragile and imaginative setting that has its model in miniatures in early French illuminated manuscripts, and the entire effect is of a freshness and unassumed naïveté that can be achieved only by children. Appropriately for the Christmas season, it directs its appeal solely to the heart, and it constitutes, as it was done yesterday afternoon, as delicious an offering as the most sentimental of theatre-goers can desire.

The large cast was uniformly excellent. Phyllis Langner, as a minstrel not unrelated to the property man of "The Yellow Jacket," and Robert Halsey and Dorothy Wykoff, as two pages presumably instructed in their trade by a Winter Garden director, seemed to meet with the greatest approval. The performers were all from Miss King and Miss Colt's School of Acting and Design; the scenery and costumes were by Miss Edith King and the play was directed by Dorothy Colt.

THREE ORCHESTRAS PLAY.

The State, Philharmonic and the New York Symphony.

The State Symphony Orchestra gave a first concert outside its new subscription at Carnegie Hall yesterday, among three orchestras heard by considerable audiences in the same afternoon. Josef Stransky conducted his "Statesmen" in the Fifth Symphony of Beethoven and excerpts from five music dramas of Wagner.

Scipione Guidi, first violin of the Philharmonic, was heard in that orchestra's second concert at the Metropolitan yesterday as soloist in Saint-Saën's B minor concerto. Conductor Van Hoogstraten gave Bach's shepherd music from the "Christmas Oratorio," Debussy's quaintly contrasting "Afternoon of a Faun," and he Second Symphony of Brahms.

Lionel Tertis, the English viola player, assisted at the New York Symphony's matinee in Aeolian Hall, playing Bach's chaconne, a new "Romance" by Dale and Kreisler's "Tambourin Chinois." Mr. Damrosch led Schubert's "Rosamunde" overture, three movements from Berlioz's "Romeo and Juliet" and three Spanish dances from "Le Tricorne," by De Falla, once played here by the Boston Symphony under Monteux.

OPERA NOVELTIES ON JAN. 2.

'La Habanera' and 'I Compagnacci' in Double Bill at Metropolitan.

"La Habanera," a three-act tragedy of Spanish peasant life, with music and text by the French composer, Raoul Laparra, is to be sung at the Metropolitan on Wednesday evening, Jan. 2, in a double bill with the one-act music comedy, "I Compagnacci," by Forzano and Riccitelli. The French novelty dates from Paris fifteen years ago, while the Italian was a popular success of last season in Rome and Milan. Both will be heard for the first time in New York.

Florence Easton, Tokatyan, Danise and Rothier head a cast of twenty in "La Habanera," under the direction of Hasselmans. Elizabeth Rethberg, Gigli, Bada, Schuetzendorf and Didur are among a dozen or more in "I Compagnacci," conducted by Moranzoni. The scenes are by Rovescalli of Milan and Joseph Novak of the Metropolitan for the longer work, and for the other by Carelli of Rome. The costumes are by Mme. Castel-Bert, the choruses rehearsed by Setti and the stage directors, respectively, Thewman and Wymetal.

More than twenty of the Metropolitan singers took part in last night's "opera concert" of scenes from "Aïda," "Faust," "Romeo et Juliette," "Boris Godunoff" and "Die Meistersinger," to a sold-out house.

SIEGFRIED WAGNER'S TOUR.

O. H. Kahn on Committee to Aid in Restoration of Wagner Theatre.

Siegfried Wagner's tour of America, which the son of Richard Wagner will open as guest of the Wagnerian Opera Company at the Manhattan in his own and his father's works, is to be further aided by a committee of music patrons formed here yesterday and headed by Otto H. Kahn, Clarence H. Mackay, Albert Morris Bagby, Theodore E. Steinway, Ernest Urchs and Edward Ziegler. The tour of Herr Wagner, including concerts with various orchestras outside New York, will be under the management of Jules Daiber.

All contributions to be received for the son's restoration of Richard Wagner's Festival Theatre at Baireuth will be in the hands of Ernest Urchs, who will act as Treasurer of the fund in this country. The Cleveland Symphony Orchestra has just been added to the American musical organizations to be conducted by Siegfried Wagner.

Leon Bakst Coming to Lecture.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Leon Bakst, decorator and scenic artist, is sailing on the Majestic Jan. 1 to lecture in English throughout the United States on the subject of form and new color in painting. His departure has been delayed by Jacques Rouche, director of the Opéra, who has asked the artist to prepare a new ballet, "Folle Jeunesse" (Mad Youth), which the Opéra is to produce in the Spring. Bakst was responsible for the recent successful ballet at the Opéra, entitled "Nuits Ensorcelles" (Enchanted Nights), for which he devised the plot, painted the scenery and selected the music from Chopin.

Negro Shot and Killed in Quarrel.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 23.—An altercation, believed to have started over rival claims to a gratuity, resulted in the fatal shooting today of "Baltimore Sam" Smith, a negro. William F. Brown, a negro waiter, is charged with the shooting.

MAIL ROBBERY SOLVED BY BOOTLEG CLUE

Smuggling Trail Leads to Capture and Confession of Rochester Accomplices.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 23.—The mystery surrounding the robbery of a mail truck of $13,370 at East Rochester, on Dec. 14, has been cleared up by the arrests and full confessions of three accessories to the crime, Postal Inspectors announced here today. Three other men are being sought as the actual robbers and their capture is momentarily expected.

Between $3,000 and $4,000 of the loot was recovered. A reward of $2,000 was offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one connected with the crime.

Those under arrest who are said by Postoffice Inspectors to have confessed are Wilfred Waller, aged 25, of East Rochester, brother of the driver of the mail truck; Edward Waller, 21, of East Rochester, the driver, and Edward J. Carroll, 41, manager of the Eagle Taxicab Company, of Rochester.

The actual robbers are alleged to be Harry Raub, of Elmira and Waverly, N. Y., and Sayre, Pa., also known in Rochester; Johnny Bentley, alias Johnny Baldwin, of New York and another whose name is not known to the authorities.

All the men, with the exception of Edward Waller, are said to be members of a bootlegging ring handling large quantities of Canadian liquor. Federal officers say the holdup was conceived by Wilfred Waller, who, as one of the drivers of the mail truck from the station to the East Rochester Post Office, knew that New York Central Train No. 301 brought large sums of money in the registered mail every Friday morning to meet factory payrolls in the village.

Because of his connection with Edward J. Carroll of this city in bootlegging, the inspectors said, Waller went to Carroll for aid. Carroll said he knew the men for the job, according to the story, and introduced two to Wilfred Waller. When Federal officers saw Waller talking to Carroll here last Wednesday they evolved clues that led to the solution of the robbery.

192 KENTUCKY MINES IDLE.

10,000 Workers Out of Employment Because of Warm Winter.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 23.—Forty thousand men, women and children in the coal fields of Kentucky will have a meagre Christmas. J. E. Johnson, Secretary of the Hazard Coal Operators' Exchange, today declared that about 10,000 miners are affected by the closing of nearly 200 mines in the last few weeks because the warm Winter has cut the demand for coal, leaving large stocks on the hands of the companies.

Mines which remain open, Mr. Johnson said, are not running at capacity, and operate solely to provide work for their men. Many are in such isolated mountain places that the workers have no chance to move to some other area. Mr. Johnson declared that similar conditions exist in some other States.

Operators in Eastern Kentucky receive $1.50 a ton for coal at the mines, which, they maintain, does not give a profit. One hundred and ninety-two mines in the Kentucky fields have closed, leaving 345 operating, many at a loss, Mr. Johnson said, and more are expected to suspend. Most of the workmen affected are of American birth.

BEDFORD GIRLS ESCAPE.

Two Reformatory Inmates Tidy Up Their Rooms Before Leaving.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, Dec. 23.—Officials of the State Reformatory for Women in Bedford reported today the escape of two prisoners during the night. Before leaving they fixed up their rooms neatly and left everything in perfect order. Townspeople of Bedford, who joined the hunt for them, say the fugitives are Alma Lange and Rose Dutton, each about 18 years old, and sentenced from New York City. The officials would not give out the names of the runaways.

Superintendent Amos T. Baker explained that the prisoners escaped from Cowdin Cottage by removing a heavy grillwork screen. Guards were sent out and policemen and residents of the countryside for miles around were appealed to in order to try to recapture the girls. They were not found.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Tonight's openings include "The Blue Bird" at Jolson's Fifty-ninth Street Theatre; "The Wild Westcotts" at the Frazee; "The Alarm Clock" at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, and the Chester Mystery Plays, at midnight, at the Greenwich Village Theatre. Tonight, too, "Time," after a week's absence, reappears at the Punch and Judy Theatre; Jane Cowl enters upon performances of "Romeo and Juliet" at the Times Square and "White Cargo" moves from the Greenwich Village Theatre to Daly's Sixty-third Street Theatre.

Three new plays have their out-of-town premieres tonight—"The Way Things Happen," in Newark; "The New Poor," in Buffalo, and "Outward Bound," in Atlantic City.

Irene Franklin will inaugurate her series of recitals to be called "American Comedie Humaine," at the National Theatre next Sunday night.

A. H. Woods sailed suddenly on the Berengaria Saturday for England, where he will present Pauline Frederick in a new play and confer with Frederick Lonsdale about "On Approval," a new play for which Mr. Woods has contracted.

Robert Edmond Jones has been commissioned by Brock Pemberton to design the settings for Luigi Pirandello's "Henry IV.," scheduled to open on Jan. 14.

Arthur A. Harden of 174 Atkins Avenue, Brooklyn, a student in the Brooklyn Vocational High School, has received the national prize of $250 offered by Captain Bruce Bairnsfather for the best cartoon submitted to him by amateur artists in fifteen cities visited on a recent vaudeville tour.

Two performances will be given on New Year's Eve in all Keith Theatres in New York City, the first show starting at 7:30 P. M. and the second at 11 P. M.

To be able to attend tomorrow night's opening at the Liberty Theatre of "The Rise of Rosie O'Reilly," George M. Cohan has canceled the Christmas night performance at the Selwyn Theatre in Boston of "The Song and Dance Man," in which he appears.

TRAINED ROOSTERS ARRIVE.

Troupe of 70, Insured for $250,000, to Make a Vaudeville Tour.

Seventy trained roosters arrived yesterday on the Patria of the Fabre Line from Marseilles with their owner, Louis Torcat and his wife, to make a vaudeville tour of the United States. The birds have three attendants to look after them and are insured for $250,000 with Lloyd's of London, according to Mr. Torcat, who appeared to be very proud of his feathered pupils.

He said that some of the roosters played comedy parts like Charlie Chaplin, one skates, another sings, a quartet ride bicycles and others drill like soldiers and have a sham battle.

ARRESTED AS AN ANNOYER.

Father of Girl Gives Policewoman's Prisoner a Black Eye.

Accused of annoying Margaret Leighton, 11, of 400 West Fifty-seventh Street, Adolph Pasquali, 22, of 169 West Ninety-first Street, was arrested last night in the Chaloner Theatre, Fifty-fifth Street and Ninth Avenue, on a charge of disorderly conduct. The arrest was made by Mrs. Caroline Radigan, a policewoman, who was sitting behind the girl and her parents.

Charles Leighton, the father, hit Pasquali, blackening his eye, and half a dozen young men attempted to attack the prisoner. With the aid of George Higgins of the police reserves Mrs. Radigan took Pasquali in a taxicab to the West Forty-seventh Street Station. Pasquali denied he had annoyed the girl.

TREES AGAIN IN BLOOM.

Blossom Twice in Season in Central California.

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Cal., Dec. 23 (Associated Press).—Because of the unusually warm Autumn in Central California, some fruit trees have blossomed for the second time this season.

J. W. Cornell reported recently that many of his cherry trees were in bloom.

B.F.Keith's PALACE B'y & 47 St. Bryant 4300. LIONEL ATWILL, NELLIE & SARA KOUNS, Harry Carroll with Ida May Chadwick, Eva Puck & Sam White, Leo Beers, Joe Browning, Ameta, others.

B.F.Keith's 81 STREET B'way & 81 St. Schuyler 3960. HARRY GREEN & CO. HEALEY & CROSS, ALMA NEILSON & CO., Others & Photodrama, "The Judgment of the Storm."

B.F.Keith's RIVERSIDE B'way & 96 St. Riverside 9240. Howard's Ponies, Meehan & Newman, "Just Out of Knickers," De Jarl, MOSCONI BROS., Intermission, Odette Myrtil, Will Mahoney, VAN & SCHENCK.

COLUMBIA Burlesque. Times Square at 47 St. Twice Daily, 2:15. Edw. E. Daley's Brevities of 1923 with Lena Daley and Walter Brown. 8:15. Pop. Prices.

MOTION PICTURES.

Direction of Hugo Riesenfeld

RIVOLI BROADWAY AT 49th ST.
ALLAN DWAN'S Production of Rex Beach's Latest and Best Novel,
BIG BROTHER
A Paramount Picture
with Tom Moore, Raymond Hatton, Edith Roberts and Mickey Bennett.
ANNUAL CHILDREN'S XMAS FESTIVAL Every Morning 10 A.M. FILMS—MUSIC—PLAYLETS—DANCES—for Children of all Ages.
RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA

RIALTO BROADWAY AT 42d ST.
WILLIAM DE MILLE'S Production
"DON'T CALL IT LOVE"
A Paramount Picture
with Agnes Ayres, Jack Holt, Nita Naldi, Rod La Rocque, Robert Edeson, Theodore Kosloff.
RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ FAMOUS RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

THE $1,500,000 PICTURE
Stanley Weyman's Famous Masterpiece
"UNDER THE RED ROBE"
with Robt. B. Mantell, John Charles Thomas and Alma Rubens
Victor Herbert and His Orchestra
"Will go down in Screen History."—Telegram
COSMOPOLITAN THEATRE, Columbus Circle
Twice Daily—2:30—8:30. Sun. Mat. at 3.

MARK STRAND BROADWAY AT 47 ST.
BOOTH TARKINGTON'S
"BOY OF MINE"
With A BRILLIANT CAST
And Super Mark Strand Program
STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

565th and 566th SHOWINGS
"The Covered Wagon"
A Paramount Picture
CRITERION B'y at 44 St. Twice Daily 2:30-8:30 Sun. MATS. at 2 MATS. (except Sat., Sun. & Holidays) 85c to $1.10. All Seats Reserved Evenings $1.10 to $1.65

CAMEO 42d ST. and BROADWAY Direction B. S. MOSS.
"A Lady of Quality"
with VIRGINIA VALLI & MILTON SILLS.

B. S. MOSS' B. F. KEITH VAUDEVILLE BROADWAY AT 41ST ST.
Flaming Youth
with STAR CAST.

CAPITOL B'way & 51st "Steadfast Heart" SPECIAL XMAS PROGRAM. Capitol Grand Orchestra.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. & 59th St. NORMA TALMADGE in Ashes of Vengeance

Suburban Orders by Mail

It isn't necessary to adjust your train schedule to allow time for box-office shopping. It isn't even necessary to spend money telephoning.

People as far west as Frisco and as far south as Florida order by mail from McBride's. Why not try it from Westchester, Long Island, or Jersey?

The charge is always the same, "50c. for service—never a penny more."

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"AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT"

WINTER GARDEN Nights 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30
FIFTH YEARLY EDITION
Greenwich Village Follies
America's Greatest Annual Revue

CENTURY ROOF 62d & Cent. Pk. W. Mts. This Wk. Thrs., Fri., Sat.
BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT at 8:45
THE SWEDISH BALLET
COMPLETE NEW PROGRAM:
"The Bird Merchant" "Midsummer's Night Revel" "Within the Quota" and "Divertissement"
Prices $3, $2.50, $3.00. SEATS NOW ON SALE

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thrs., Sat., N.Yr's, 2:30
NEW YORK'S GREATEST REVUE!
TOPICS OF 1923
Introducing ALICE DELYSIA

APOLLO Thes., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
MADGE KENNEDY with W. C. Fields in POPPY
4TH MONTH. SEATS 8 WEEKS AHEAD.
Biggest Musical Comedy Hit of Year.
Special Holiday Matinees
WED., DEC. 26, and FRI., DEC. 28, 2 P. M.

AUCASSIN & NICOLETTE
FRI., JAN. 4, and WED., JAN. 9, 2 P. M.
NALA & DAMAYANTI
GARRICK, 65 W. 35th STREET

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEA., 4 St. & 7 Ave.
TONIGHT, TOMORROW and WEDNESDAY at MIDNIGHT
CHESTER MYSTERIES 15th Century Holy Plays
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEES
Pantomime & Harlequinade DEC. 26-28-31 | JAN. 1-2-4 at 2:30
A Riotously Funny Entertainment

PLYMOUTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat.
THE POTTERS
J. P. McEVOY'S New American Comedy
"Has as many laughs as a strawberry has seeds."—Sun & Globe.

The Messrs. Lee and J. J. Shubert announce the opening of their newest playhouse
The IMPERIAL THEATRE
45th STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY
TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:30
with
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S MUSICAL PLAY
"MARY JANE"
McKANE
with MARY HAY and HAL SKELLEY
MATINEES WED., SAT. & NEW YEAR'S, 2:30

"THE JULIET OF THE CENTURY"
JANE COWL
in ROMEO and JULIET

TIMES SQ. THEATRE. Evenings at 8:30 Matinees 2:30 Thurs. & Sat.
SHUBERT Theatre, 44th St., West of B'way Evenings at 8:15 Sharp
Owing to Unprecedented Demand
5 MATINEES THIS WEEK | Tom'w (Xmas) at 3 Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat., 8:15
ARTISTS AND MODELS
OF 1923 SENSATIONAL REVUE

ELTINGE Evs. 8:30. 3 Mats. Xmas Week. WED., THURS. and SAT., 2:30.
FREDERICK LONSDALE'S Great Comedy
SPRING CLEANING
with Violet Heming, Estelle Winwood, Arthur Byron, A. E. Matthews and others.

RITZ 48th Street, West of B'way. Evenings 8:30 Mats. Wed., Sat. & New Year's, 2:30
LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE BUSINESS WIDOW."
with LOLA FISHER

Seats by Mail or at the Box Office Today
For The Theatre Guild Production of
BERNARD SHAW'S
Latest and Greatest Play
SAINT JOAN
which opens at the Garrick Theatre, Fri., Dec. 28.
No Increase in Prices:
Mon. to Fri. Eves. and Sat. Mats., Orchestra, $2.75. Balcony $2.20, $1.65, $1.10. Sat. Eves., $3.30, $2.75, $2.20, $1.65. Thurs. Mats., $2.20, $1.65, $1.10, 83c.
EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S, TUES., JAN. 1ST.
Note: As Sat. Mat. and Eve., Dec. 29th, New Year's Eve., Mon., Dec. 31st, and Tues. Mat., Jan. 1st, are non-subscription performances, excellent seats will be available for the public.

WM. HODGE in "FOR ALL OF US"
THE GREAT LAUGH AND TEAR PLAY
49th ST. Thea., W. of B'y. Circle 3826. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed., Sat. & New Year's

NATIONAL THEA., 41st, W. of B'y. Evs. 8 Mats. Thurs., Sat. & New Year's
WALTER HAMPDEN
in CYRANO de BERGERAC
MAIL ORDERS 4 WEEKS AHEAD

REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinees at 2:30.
MATINEES THIS WEEK, TOMORROW (XMAS) WED., THURS., FRI. AND SAT.
ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS
Abie's Irish Rose
THE PLAY THAT PUTS U IN HUMOR
THE BEST XMAS GIFT IS THE PURCHASE OF TWO TICKETS FOR
THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME
Presented by Carl Laemmle
ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th St. NOW Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30.
PLENTY GOOD SEATS AT $1

44TH ST. THEA. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30. Sunday Matinee at 3.
REX INGRAM'S METRO PICTURE
SCARAMOUCHE
All Mats. (Exc. Holidays) Best Seats $1.00.

Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN"
462 TIMES Staged by John D. Williams

John Golden's Show
Chicken Feed
At the Little Theatre, West 44th St. Mat. Wed.
AND
7th Heaven
BOOTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 | MATINEES TOMOR'W, Wed., Thurs., Fri. & Sat.

LONGACRE Theatre, W. 48 St. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
3 MATS. THIS WEEK, WED., THURS. & SAT.
"LITTLE JESSIE JAMES"
WITH THE JAMES BOYS—A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND. 5th BIG MONTH.

NOW AT THE COMEDY Theatre, 41st, East of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thrs. & Sat.
Shame Woman

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th St. and B'way
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in "IN LOVE"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

FRAZEE West 42d St. TONIGHT at 8:30 MATINEES WED. & SAT. at 2:30
LAWRENCE GORDON Presents
WILD WESCOTTS
A Comedy of Youth by Anne Morrison
With VIVIAN MARTIN and ELLIOTT NUGENT

FROLIC THEATRE, New Amsterdam Thea. Bldg., 42d, W. of B'way.
BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT, 8:30.
OLGA PETROVA in Her New Play "HURRICANE"
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Opening WED. EVE., DEC. 26
A Torrent of Laughs
!"NEIGHBORS"!
EQUITY 48th ST. THEATRE. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thrs., Sat. & Tues.

KLAW THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evenings 8:37 Mats. Wed., Friday & Sat., 2:37
"MEET THE WIFE"
With MARY BOLAND

Vanderbilt West 48th St. Mats. Xmas, Wed. & Sat. | Seats 3 Wks. Ahead
IN THE NEXT ROOM
The Great Mystery-Melodrama

SAM H. HARRIS Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 MATINEES AT 2:15
MATS. THIS WEEK: | TOMORROW, WED., THURS., FRI. & SAT. Seats Now
Lewis & Gordon (in association with Sam H. Harris) present
THE NERVOUS WRECK by Owen Davis
With Otto Kruger and Jane Walker

MUSIC BOX Thes., West 45th St. Evs. 8:25 Xmas, Wed. & Sat. 2:30
3 MATS. THIS WEEK: WED., FRIDAY & SAT.
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
IRVING BERLIN'S 3rd ANNUAL Music Box Revue
Staged by Hassard Short

GLOBE B'way & 46th Street. Evenings at 8:25 Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat., 2:25
FRED STONE
in "STEPPING STONES" with DOROTHY STONE

FULTON 46th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:30 Mats. Tomor'w, Wed. & Sat.
"A SMACKING SUCCESS!"—News
"ONE KISS" Comedy With Music
FROM THE FRENCH "TA BOUCHE"

EMPIRE B'way at 40th Street. Evenings 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30
MARY NASH in "THE LADY"
"Enjoyed it more than any show since 'Rain'."—Percy Hammond, Tribune.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evenings at 8:30 Mats. Tom'w, Wed., Fri., Sat., 2:30
CYRIL MAUDE "AREN'T WE ALL"
Frederick Lonsdale's Brilliant Comedy

DALY'S 63d ST. THEA.—Opening at Its New Home Tonight
EARL CARROLL "WHITE CARGO"
Presents
Matinee Tomorrow, Wed., Fri. and Sat., 2:30

COLONIAL, B'way, 63d St.
GEORGE WHITE Presents
MILLER & LYLES in "Runnin' Wild"
"Better than any two white shows on Broadway."—S. Jay Kaufman, Telegram.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 50c to $2
MIDNIGHT SHOW THURSDAY

Daily Mats. 2:30 Children's Thea. 5th Av., 104th St. University 0004.
PINKIE AND THE FAIRIES
Extra Evg. Perf'ces Reg. Wed., 8:30 Treasure Island
Prices 50c to $1.75 Plus War Tax

The SWAN
CORT WEST 48th STREET. Evenings at 8:30 Regular Matinees Wed. & Sat.
SPECIAL MATINEES TOMORROW & FRIDAY

"MARY ROSE"

NEW AMSTERDAM Thea. Every Eve. Usual Pop. Price Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ENTIRELY NEW NOW GREATEST OF ALL
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
THE NATION'S HOLIDAY SHOW SUPREME!
458 SEATS NIGHTLY at $1.00
Prevent Ticket Speculating by Buying Seats at the Box Office Only! Any Premium of More than 50c Is Unlawful and Should Be Reported Immediately to the District Attorney.

GEO. M. COHAN MATINEE TODAY $1.00
THEATRE, B'way at 42 St. AT 2:30. BEST SEATS
Seats Now on Sale 4 weeks in advance.
"THE TEN COMMANDMENTS"
THE WORLD'S GREATEST MELODRAMA
Produced by
CECIL B. DeMILLE
Story by Jeanie Macpherson A PARAMOUNT PRODUCTION Presentation by Riesenfeld
PRICES: Daily Mats. 50c to $1. Nights, Sat. & Hol. Mats. 50c to $2
ALL SEATS RESERVED.
Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. Sunday Matinees at 3.

LIBERTY W. 42 St. BEG. TOMORROW (XMAS) NIGHT
Special Holiday Matinees This Wednesday, Friday and Saturday; Also Tuesday, Jan. 1st
GEO. M. COHAN'S NEW AMSTERDAM SONG & DANCE SHOW
THE RISE OF ROSIE O'REILLY

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38 St. Mats. Xmas, Wed. & Sat. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
"THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL HIT"
FLORENCE REED in "THE LULLABY" by EDWARD KNOBLOCK

FINAL WEEK In New York Before Countrywide Tour
OTIS SKINNER in "SANCHO PANZA"
HUDSON THEA., West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
BEGINNING NEW YEAR'S EVE—SEATS NOW
GEORGE M. COHAN in THE SONG and DANCE MAN

Beg'ng NEXT SATURDAY EVE., Dec. 29
LENOX HILL THEA., 53 East 79th. Rhine. 8900.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., 2:30.
O'NEIL NANCE
THE PLAYERS CO. in 2nd SUB. BILL.

PEOPLE'S 97th Street, at Lexington Avenue
Evs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15
FREE THEATRE CLUB
"THE FOOL'S REVENGE," by Victor Hugo
Season's Dues $1.00

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE
124 W. 43d St. Tel. Bryant 7410
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
BLANCHE BATES
RUTH CHATTERTON
LAURA HOPE CREWS
GEOFFREY KERR
REGINALD MASON
FELIX KREMBS
HENRY MILLER
in LEE WILSON DODD'S
The Changelings

PUNCH & JUDY Thea., 49th, E. of B'way
TIME Reopening Tonight 8:30. with ROLAND YOUNG (Courtesy of Winthrop Ames)
Mats. Thursday, Friday & Saturday, 2:30.

BELASCO WEST 44th ST. Evenings at 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
DAVID BELASCO Presents
LIONEL BARRYMORE with IRENE FENWICK in "LAUGH, CLOWN, LAUGH!"

LAST 9 TIMES
EARL CARROLL Theatre, 7th Av. & 50 St. Phone

CRACKSMEN TAKE $3,000 FROM SAFE

Experts Bind Servant and Leave Tools and Gloves Behind.

7 PEDDLERS ROBBED, 1 SHOT

Police Charge Three With Crime—Five Men Steal Fur Coats and Make Escape.

Three week-end holdups, carried out with a daring that suggested an underworld contempt for the police, came to light yesterday. During the dinner hour last night two men bound and gagged a servant in the home of Mrs. Sarah Gellis at 138 Henry Street, then leisurely forced open a safe from which they took $2,000 in jewelry and a $1,000 Liberty bond. Early yesterday morning two robbers held up seven Harlem peddlers, shot one of them and carried away $650, their day's proceeds. A Lenox Avenue fur dealer Saturday night was forced at pistol point into a back room by five men who escaped in an automobile with a quantity of fur coats.

The Henry Street robbery, in the opinion of the police, had been carefully planned by men who knew when Mrs. Gellis, an elderly woman who lives alone with one servant, would be out. Shortly after 6 o'clock last night Rachel Cohen answered a ring at the basement doorbell. She saw two well dressed young men standing there. Addressing her in Yiddish, one of them said they had come to the house by appointment. She allowed them to enter and one of them immediately pointed a revolver at her.

"If you make an outcry I'll kill you," he said.

Put Safe on Mattress.

While this man stood over her with the revolver his companion bound her with heavy cord to a chair, completing the operation by tieing a gag over her mouth. Leaving her, the two went to the parlor on the second floor, in the rear of which was a safe in which Mrs. Gellis kept her valuables. Dragging a mattress from a bed to the middle of the floor, the men wheeled the safe to the spot and proceeded to open it.

Using two sets of tools which they brought along and which they left, and working with gloves, which they also left behind them ,they took the valuables in the safe and left the house by the front door. It was several minutes after the door had closed before the bound woman could work herself loose and notify the patrolman on post. A dozen detectives under Captain Willemse, Captain McKenzie and Detective Sergeant Whalen reached the house just as Mrs. Gellis returned home. The servant was able to furnish the police with excellent descriptions of the two men.

Seven peddlers who pool their earnings were gathered early yesterday morning in a ground floor room at 308 West 123d Street, dividing the day's profits which were on a table in notes of small denomination and silver. Suddenly two men climbed in a window and one of them whipped out a revolver.

Shot One Peddler.

Before he issued a command to line up against the wall he fired at the group around the table. The bullet struck Samuel Lewin, 55 yars old, of 200 West 126th Street, imbedding itself in his right leg. Lewin fell to the floor, overturning the table and money with him. Quickly the two men lined the scared peddlers along the wall, taking a watch and chain out of Lewin's pocket before setting themselves to the task of gathering the money on the floor. The two escaped with $650 by the window and ran down the street in the darkness. Calling for help, the peddlers attracted the attention of Detectives Boyle and Kerr of the West 123d Street Station, to whom they gave descriptions of their visitors. Lewin was taken to the Harlem Hospital in a taxicab by his friends.

The description of one of the men tallied with a man whom the police said they had under surveillance. The detectives went to a rooming house at 302 West 119th Street, in front of which they arrested Daniel McNamee, 23, and Jack Nelson, 30, living at that address, and Martin Murray, 21, of 109 Morningside Avenue. The police said they found men's and boys' clothing worth more than $1,000 in the room rented by the first two. According to the police McNamee was released from Elmira Reformatory on parole last August. The three were held without bail yesterday afternoon on a charge of assault and robbery by Magistrate Simpson in the Washington Heights Court.

Five men entered the fur shop of Marcus Greenberg at 72 Lenox Avenue, near 113th Street, about 8 o'clock Saturday night. Ordering Greenberg to retire to a back room where one of them stood on guard, the thieves bundled up a quantity of fur coats, which they carried into a waiting automobile. The confederate who was guarding Greenberg leaped into the machine and they hurried away.

UPHOLDS PRISON TERM FOR THREAT TO WOOD

Philippine Supreme Court Finds Against Man Who Suggested Bolo for Governor.

MANILA, Dec. 23 (Associated Press).—The Supreme Court of the Philippines has upheld the conviction of Isaac Perez, Municipal Secretary of the town of Pilar, in Sorsogon province, who was found guilty of sedition and sentenced to two months and one day in prison for saying, in a conversation, that the Filipinos should use the bolo to cut off the head of Governor General Wood because of the Executive's recommendation of anti-independence measures.

The Supreme Court's decision said: "The Governor General is the representative of the executive and civil authority in the Philippines, and of the sovereign powers. A seditious attack on the Governor General is an attack on the rights of the Filipino people and American sovereignty. Perez made a statement and did an act which tended to instigate others to cabal or meet together for unlawful purposes."

The opinion upholding the lower court was written by Justice Malcolm and concurred in by Justices Street, Ostrand, Johnson and Romualdez, Justice Villamor dissented. The Chief Justice, Manuel Araullo, did not hear the case.

AUTOIST HELD FOR KILLING.

Accused of Being Intoxicated When He Hit Woman.

William F. Weidler of 4,603 Avenue M, Brooklyn, was held in $10,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate Reynolds in the Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, on a short affidavit charging homicide, the result of the killing of Mrs. Mary Goodwin, 70 years old, by an automobile Saturday night. Detective Edward Grogan said that Weidler was driving the machine while intoxicated.

Mrs. Goodwin, who lived at 363 Seventh Street, Brooklyn, was run down near her home. She was dead when the ambulance arrived at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital.

ASSIGN RESERVISTS TO REGULAR ARMY

Weeks Announces That 1,979 Officers Will Fill Units to War Strength.

263 TO THIS CORPS AREA

Action Taken to Make National Defense Act Effective in an Emergency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Secretary Weeks tonight announced plans of the War Department for the assignment of reserve officers of the regular army to insure an effective operation of the National Defense act in time of emergency.

The total number of officers to be so assigned is 1,979, of which twenty-five will be lieutenant colonels, eighteen majors, 250 captains, 1,111 first lieutenants and 575 second lieutenants. As there are no vacancies in the rank of colonel in the regular army units to which reserve officers may be assigned, no reserve colonels are involved.

The reserve officers affected belong to the "territorial assignment group" and will be allotted to active units in sufficient number to bring these units to war strength. Authority for assignment is given in a letter, which Adjutant General Davis has just sent to all corps area commanders and chiefs of branches of the army. The assignment does not call for active duty unless ordered thereto, General Davis informed the corps area commanders.

The Weeks announcement shows in detail, by corps areas, the vacancies in the units to which reserve officers may be assigned. The vacancies in the Second Corps Area, including the States of New York, New Jersey and Delaware, to which reservists will be assigned, follow:

Infantry—Lieutenant Colonels, 4; Majors, 1; Captains, 4; First Lieutenants, 91; Second Lieutenants, 20. Total, 120.

Field Artillery—Captains, 1; Second Lieutenants, 3. Total, 4.

Coast Artillery—Captains, 17; First Lieutenants, 33; Second Lieutenants, 24. Total, 74.

Engineers—Captains, 3; First Lieutenants, 3. Total, 6.

Air Service—Captains, 5; First Lieutenants, 8; Second Lieutenants, 3. Total, 16.

Signal Corps—Captains, 1; First Lieutenants, 3; Second Lieutenants, 2. Total, 6.

Quartermaster Corps—Captains, 1; First Lieutenants, 3; Second Lieutenants, 1. Total, 5.

Ordnance Corps—Captains, 1; First Lieutenants, 11; Second Lieutenants, 17. Total, 29.

Finance Department—Captain, 1.

Adjutant General's Department—First Lieutenant, 1.

Judge Advocate General's Department—Captain, 1.

By rank, the 263 Reserve officers to be assigned to the Second Corps Area will include four lieutenant colonels, one major, 35 captains, 153 first lieutenants, and 70 second lieutenants.

The territorial assignment group of Reserve officers is composed of those available for assignment by corps area commanders to any organizations or activities within their territory. Chaplains with ranks of first lieutenant to major inclusive also come under this provision, although the tables of organization provide that they shall be carried as "attached."

If the number of available officers of a particular grade is insufficient to fill the quota for a particular unit or organization, those of a lower grade may be assigned until the maximum for that grade is reached, after which they may be "attached."

Units or organizations not normally under the control of any corps area commander, or those stationed in one corps area, but under the jurisdiction of another, will be considered, for the purposes of assignment of reserve officers, as under the control of the corps area in which stationed.

No reserve officer will be assigned or attached to the regular army without his consent, nor will he be assigned, without previous knowledge, to any organization which would be mobilized in time of emergency from any corps area other than his own. If such organization becomes inactive or is transferred to another corps area, he will be relieved and given another appropriate assignment. Unless found impracticable, appointment to higher grades will not affect their assignments.

FIND FIRE TRAPS ON HART'S ISLAND

Prison Commission Urges Razing Reformatory Hospital and Old Men's Home.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—The reformatory buildings at Hart's Island are a grave fire risk and should be razed and a new hospital and old men's home of modern fireproof construction should be erected, the State Prison Commission has recommended after an inspection of the island. The report was signed by Commissioners John S. Kennedy, Leon C. Weinstock and Cecilia D. Patten.

"We repeat the warning," said the Commissioners, "that these buildings, housing old and crippled inmates, constitute grave fire risk, even though all of the men sleep on the ground floor and there are no bars on the windows. A new building should be erected and the old ones razed, as they are almost beyond repair."

A further recommendation was that the New York City Commissioner of Correction arrange for the Charities Commissioner to take over old and decrepit men in the old men's home on the expiration of their terms and care for them as charity patients, to avoid constantly expending money to recommit them to the reformatory.

RADIO BRINGS AID AT SEA.

Coast Guard Cutter Summoned to Lightship Takes Injured Man Ashore

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Dec. 23.—A radio message from the Fenwicks Island Lightship sent Captain R. C. Weightman of the Coast Guard cutter Kickapoo to sea at 2 o'clock this morning to take off a man reported to be badly hurt. Captain Weightman made the run of thirty miles in about three hours. He found that the injured man had suffered a severe strain about a week ago. His condition had become worse, and Captain Anderson of the lightship had decided that he should be taken ashore at once.

Captain Weightman radioed the Coast Guard station at Lewis, across the bay from Cape May, and made all speed on the return trip. He arrived off the Delaware Breakwater just before 9 o'clock this morning. Captain Lynch of the Lewis Coast Guard station had a boat waiting for him and took the injured man to a hospital where arrangements had been made for his reception. He was reported tonight as improved.

JUDGE LAYS CRIME TO LENIENT JURORS

Mancuso, in Address, Says Too Much Sympathy Encourages Crooks.

BLAMES IGNORANCE ALSO

Asserts, Too, That Movies Inspire Children to Imitate the Evil They See Pictured.

Declaring the existence of a crime wave in New York, Judge Francis X. Mancuso of the Court of General Sessions attributed it partly to the refusal of jurors to convict criminals, from sympathy or other causes, despite their oath to deal justly with the evidence.

In this connection he told of a bank robbery case, the trial of which recently ended in a disagreement, caused by a juror who refused to punish a man who stole from a capitalist. Judge Mancuso spoke before the Shearith Israel League of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Central Park West and Seventieth Street.

"You have all probably read of what another judge said the other day in dismissing the jury that heard the testimony in the Dropper case," said Judge Mancuso. "I am not here to criticize the jury that takes a solemn oath to act fairly and justly to both sides. But sometime jurors permit their sympathies to sway them in their deliberations."

Criminals, hearing how easy they may escape punishment, are led to continue their life of crime, Judge Mancuso asserted.

Another reason for the crime wave, which he said "unquestionably exists," is lack of education, or at most "abbreviated" education. This, said the Judge, is caused to a large extent by the shortage of schools and part time teaching throughout the city. Laziness, he gave as another cause.

Moving pictures, he asserted, lead the youngsters to committing crimes, because of their desire to imitate what they see on the screen. He suggested that young boys and girls be permitted to see only educational and instructive films. In the past, congestion of criminal court calendars was another incentive, but in recent months the calendars had been cleared, he declared.

Child Crushed, Dies in Hospital.

Caught between a fence and the wheel of a wagon, the horse of which became unmanageable, Rose Bagga, 3, of 484 Avenue A, Bayonne, yesterday suffered injuries from which she died in Bayonne City Hospital. Joseph Impalai, the driver, was locked up on a charge of manslaughter.

What She Thought

A client wanted her money when a guaranteed mortgage was due instead of renewing. We asked whether she was dissatisfied. Her reply was as follows:

"Quite the contrary. I have been buying a home for myself and need more funds than my income affords. My garanteed mortgages were the only investments which I could call in at par value. Can you blame me for having a few of them paid off? It is a compliment really and I certainly think very highly of Guaranteed Mortgages as an investment. They are the only investments I hold which have not decreased in value during the past ten years."

This woman has solved the whole question of safe and profitable investment. If every investor were of the same opinion there would be fewer casualties.

The Mortgages sold by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. and guaranteed by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company's $13,000,000 are the very best in their class—and it is the best class.

Today's Radio Program

DEC. 24, 1923.
(Eastern Standard Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

9:30-11:00 A. M.—Teresa Rashkis, soprano; Blue Horse Instrumental Quartet.
11:00 A. M.—Adele Lewing, piano.
11:20 A. M.—Dickens's "Christmas Carol" told to music.
12:00 Noon—Christmas carols.
2:30 P. M.—Chimes of Trinity Church.
3:00-4:00 P. M.—Christmas carols by the Choir of Trinity Church.
4:00-5:00 P. M.—The Regent Trio.
5:00-5:30 P. M.—Stories and songs by Elsie Jean and Santa Claus.
7:30 P. M.—Sport talk.
7:40 P. M.—Charlotte Bergh, soprano.
8:00 P. M.—"Tree of Light" program direct from the Metropolitan Tower in Madison Square: Westminster Chimes; Gloria Trumpeters; Oskenon, Mohawk Indian Baritone; Andre Polah, violin.
8:30 P. M.—Christmas carols by the Choir of St. James Episcopal Church.
9:10 P. M.—Charlotte Bergh, soprano; Edla Soller, flute; James Charnley, piano.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

8:00 P. M.—Helen Eastman, soprano.
8:20-4:15 P. M. — John Marshall, baritone; Dick's Ukelele Children's Club.
4:15 P. M.—Christmas Poems, by Mrs. Constance McClure.
4:30 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria Stringed Ensemble.
5:30 P. M. — Market reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; for exchange quotations; National Industrial Conference Board report; news.
7:00 P. M.—"The Girls' Book of Verse," by Mary Davis.
7:30 P. M.—"Dogs," by Frank Dole.
7:45 P. M.—Violin recital.
8:00 P. M.—"Christmas Thoughts" read by Mary Gleason.
8:05 P. M.—Violin recital.
8:15 P. M.—Literary minutes.
8:30 P. M.—Organ Recital; Milton J. Cross, tenor.
9:10 P. M.—West End Presbyterian Church Choir.
11:00 P. M.—Christmas Message, by the Rev. Charles C. Albertson.
11:30 P. M.—Carol Service.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

2:15-3:15 P. M.—Popular songs; piano solos.
3:45-4:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
4:30-5:30 P. M.—Songs and piano selections.
7:30-8:00 P. M.—Roseland Dance Orchestra.
8:00-9:30 P. M.—Popular songs.
9:30-10:00 P. M.—Knickerbocker Quartet.
10:00-12:00 P. M.—Popular songs; instrumental selections.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

7:30-12:00 P. M.—Music; agriograms; news; Boy Scout activities; dancing lessons; bedtime story; dance orchestra; Christmas music.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

2:30 P. M.—Dora Pardee, cornet.
2:45-3:15 P. M.—"Christmas in Other Climes," by Nan Cannon.
3:15 P. M.—Dora Pardee, cornet.
3:30-4:00 P. M.—Augustus Post, basso.
6:15 P. M.—"Icicle," by Santa Claus.
6:20-7:30 P. M.—Newark Athletic lub Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"Current Motion Pictures," by H. McCosker.
8:15-8:45 P. M.—Musical program.
8:45 P. M.—"Radio Cartooning," by Bill Steinke.
9:00-9:30 P. M.—Musical program.
9:30 P. M.—Mary Barron, soprano.
10:00 P. M.—"Panama Canal," by Captain E. P. Jessop.
10:30 P. M.—Mary Caslova's orchestra.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.

9:10 A. M.—Christmas carols.
9:25 A. M.—Gift suggestions.
11:55 A. M.—Time signals; weather reports.
12:02 P. M.—Stock market.
1:00-2:00 P. M.—Orchestra; piano; songs.
2:00-5:00 P. M.—Dance music.
5:00 P. M.—Stock market quotations.
5:05 P. M.—Act 2 from "The Tidings Brought to Mary."
6:00 P. M.—Children's stories and music.
7:30 P. M.—Music from the Cathedral Church of St. Paul.
9:50-12:00 P. M.—City of Boston celebration broadcast from Boston Common; carols; band; trumpeters.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

12:00 M.—Music.
12:40 P. M.—Weather forecast; market reports.
5:30 P. M.—New England weather forecast; closing report on farmers' produce market, live stock market; butter and egg reports; closing stock market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Wool market; reading, "Just Boy."
6:15 P. M.—Code practice.
6:45 P. M.—News; sport results; Boston police reports.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

11:55 A. M.—Time signals; weather reports; Boston and Springfield market reports.
6:00 P. M.—WBZ Trio.
7:00 P. M.—Talk, "This Week in History;" news, humor.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story; farm program.
8:00 P. M.—WBZ Trio; Demetrius Zades, tenor.
9:00 P. M.—Bedtime story for grown-ups.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals.

WSAD, PROVIDENCE—361.

2:30-4:00 P. M.—Concert program.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.

6:00-7:00 P. M.—Orchestra; bedtime story; weather forecast; police reports; songs.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Same program as WNAC.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

10:00 A. M.—Housewives' program; music.
1:05-2:10 P. M.—Weather report; music.
7:05 P. M.—Baptist Church Quartet; vocal solos; talk.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; songs.
4:30 P. M.—Music talk; fashions.
7:30-8:30 P. M. — Dream Daddy; readings and music.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
11:55 A. M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Tearoom Orchestra.
5:15 P. M. — Organ; trumpets; Christmas carols.
5:30 P. M.—Sports; police reports.
7:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
8:30 P. M.—Humor; orchestra; vocal solos.
9:15 P. M.—Rapee Orchestra.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals.
10:02 P. M.—Weather forecast.
10:10 P. M.—Organ.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

9:00 A. M.—Christmas carols.
1:30 P. M.—Weather report.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal solos.
6:00-6:45 P. M. — Weather forecast; dance music.
7:00 P. M.—Uncle Wip's bedtime stories; rollcall.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

9:30 A. M.—Christmas carols.
10:15 A. M.—Produce market; live stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural report.
3:00 P. M.—Musical program.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Santa Claus message to the children.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

11:55 A. M.—Time signals.
12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
2:00 P. M.—Music and address, "Christmas Feasts and Festivals," Mrs. Katharine V. Steers.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news bulletins.
6:30 P. M.—Talk by Santa Claus.
7:45 P. M.—Boys' Choir of St. Ann's Church, Amsterdam, N. Y.; orchestral; readings.

WHAZ, TROY—380.

10:00 P. M.—Christmas music; vocal quartet; solos; readings.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

10:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports.
12:30 P. M.—Organ.
2:30 P. M.—Chicago Board of Trade closing prices.
3:30 P. M.—Closing prices New York Stock Exchange.
4:00 P. M.—Tea-time music.
6:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—News.
8:00 P. M.—Delaware Avenue Baptist Church Choir.

WMAK, LOCKPORT—360.

12:00 M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

9:45 A. M.—Music; Union Live Stock Market reports.
11:55 A. M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Market reports; music.
12:10 P. M.—Concert program.
6:15 P. M.—Little Symphony Orchestra.
7:15 P. M.—Girl Scout meeting.
7:45 P. M.—Children's period.
8:15 P. M.—Symphony Orchestra; Thomson Male Quartet.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.
11:00 P. M.—Christmas Eve program; Symphony Orchestra; vocal solos.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

8:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
11:00 P. M.—Concert program.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

7:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal recital.

WCX, DETROIT—516.

6:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WLW, CINCINNATI—309.

9:00 P. M.—Cincinnati String Quartet.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Theatrical review; dance orchestra; Christmas carols; vocal solos.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—435.

10:05-10:20 A. M.—Weather forecast.
3:45-4:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
10:05-10:20 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

5:15 P. M.—Code practice.
6:00 P. M.—Christmas story.
6:15 P. M.—Christmas songs.
8:00 P. M.—"The Political Situation in Washington," by Frederic Wile.
8:15 P. M.—Song recital.
8:30 P. M.—Song and banjo recital.
8:45 P. M.—Herman Kakler, baritone.
9:00 P. M.—Nordica Mandolin, Banjo and Guitar Orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—"A Christmas Carol," by Charles Dickens.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports.
10:00 P. M.—Ruth Peter, soprano.
11:00 P. M.—Christmas carols by the choir of St. John's Church.
12:00 P. M.—Carolinians Orchestra.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes.
7:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
7:50 P. M.—Weather forecast; sport news.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Christmas music.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

7:50 P. M.—Bedtime story; news every half-hour, day and night, except from 7 P. M. to 12 P. M. on Monday.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

5:30 P. M.—Christmas Carols.

WCBD, ZION, ILL.—345.

9:00 P. M.—String Quartet; mixed quartet; Bras's Quartet; organ; Christmas carols; vocal and instrumental solos; readings.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

9:00-10:00 P. M.—Christmas concert.
11:45 P. M.—Radiowl concert.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

8:30 P. M.—Vocal solos; orchestra; organ.
11:30 P. M.—Christmas carols.
1.00 A. M.—Midnight mass at the Old St. Louis Cathedral.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:00-8:00 P. M.—Music.
12:45-2:00 A. M.—"Nighthawk Frolic," Coon-Sanders Orchestra.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.

6:00 P. M.—Standard Time announcement.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

10:30-11:45 P. M.—Christmas carols.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

9:30 P. M.—Concert Orchestra.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

9:30-10:30 P. M.—Christmas carols; organ. recital.

WOS, JEFFERSON CITY—441.

9:00-10:30 P. M.—Music; agricultural talk.

WJAX, CLEVELAND—390.

3:33 P. M.—Crude rubber quotations.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—395.

11:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Concert program.

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ZEV AND GREY LAG IN ASCOT GOLD CUP

Rancocas Champions to Run in English Classic in 1924, Vosburgh Announces.

ENTRIES ARE SENT TO HIM

Jockey Club Handicapper Will Forward Them Officially to England.

PAPYRUS MAY ALSO START

Statement Is Made at Luncheon Given by Westchester Association to Writers.

Official announcement was made yesterday by W. S. Vosburgh, handicapper of the Jockey Club, that he has received from Harry F. Sinclair, owner of the Rancocas Stable, the entries of Zev and Grey Lag for the Ascot Gold Cup, to be run in England next Summer. Mr. Vosburgh made the announcement at a luncheon tendered by the Westchester Racing Association at the Hotel Brevoort to the turf writers of New York City. The entries have been sent to Mr. Vosburgh so that he may officially forward them to England.

Mr. Sinclair announced in October that he was considering sending Zev to compete in some of the British classics in 1924, but it will be a surprise to turf followers to learn that Grey Lag also is to go abroad. Zev was the champion three-year-old of the American turf in 1923, and his great winnings during the year placed him at the top of the money-winning horses of the United States, the colt taking the place of Man-o'-War in the premier position. Zev also ranks as the second money-winning horse of the world, being surpassed only by Isinglass.

As far as Grey Lag is concerned, he was the outstanding handicap horse of the 1923 season, and has been one of the best horses of the American turf from his two-year-old year on. He is at present 5 years old. He is a horse of tremendous speed, great heart, and is an excellent weight carrier. He is in all respects a fitting companion for as fine a race horse as Zev. Grey Lag was taken out of training after June of this year, as his feet caused him trouble. Under the masterful handling of S. C. Hildreth, trainer of the Rancocas Stable, he will doubtless go to the post in England in superb fettle.

Open to the World.

The Ascot Gold Cup is at a distance of two and a half miles and, like the Epsom Derby, is open to horses from all countries. It is one of the most coveted prizes of the turf. The distance may seem rather far for Zev, but if, there is any doubt as to his ability to go the route, there is none as to Grey Lag's, for this superb racer can stay over long distances.

It is probable that Papyrus will also be a starter in the Gold Cup race. Mr. Horning, the new owner of the colt, who bought him from Mr. Irish shortly after the return of Papyrus to England from America, where he was beaten by Zev, is anxious to have his horse run in a number of the big turf fixtures next year and has already announced that he expects to start the Derby winner at Ascot.

Mr. Vosburgh also announced at the luncheon that he had intended asking the turf authorities to try a new style of race the coming year, but said that the letter containing his suggestion had miscarried in the mail and did not come to hand in time to have such an event or series of races placed on the program of the early closing stakes.

Mr. Vosburgh has worked out a method for making certain changes in handicap races in New York by which handicap horses will be placed in different classifications according to the amount of money which they have won. Horses which have not surpassed a certain total in winnings would not be eligible for handicap events of the top classification but would be eligible for handicap events in some other classification. In the lesser classifications the big money winners of the turf would not be permitted to compete.

It has long been a difficulty in handicapping, Mr. Vosburgh pointed out, to adjust the weights between a first-class handicap horse and a second-class handicap horse in any satisfactory way. In order to bring the horses together it is necessary to assign excessive weights to the first-class horses, and a constant carrying of huge weights has a tendency to break down the horses called upon to carry them.

Classification System Will Help.

It is believed that the high weights placed on Exterminator for years, for instance, had much to do with the breaking down during the last season of this iron campaigner. If great money winners are placed in one classification and the lesser money winners in one or two other classifications, the result will be, it is expected, to bring within the various classifications horses of reasonably equal abilities. It will then not be necessary to have the tremendous weight differences which now exist.

The Jockey Club will take up Mr. Vosburgh's suggestions and it is believed likely that the plan will be given a thorough trial.

C. J. Fitz Gerald, who went to England to arrange the international race between Zev and Papyrus, read a letter which he recently received from Benjamin Irish, former owner of the English Derby winner. Mr. Irish said that in spite of the fact that there is still considerable adverse criticism in England of his action in sending Papyrus to America for the race, he is well satisfied with the results of the visit.

Prince Aga Khan has asked the Secretaries of the Westchester and Saratoga Racing Associations to send him blanks for meetings in 1924. The Prince is one of the great turf figures in England and if he decides to send representatives to carry his silks in this country next season it will add greatly to the interest of the year.

Among the other speakers at the luncheon were Major August Belmont, President of the Westchester Racing Association; J. S. Metcalfe, one of the directors; Harry M. Williams, President of the New York Turf Writers' Association; John I. Day, Vice President, and Peter Burnaguh, Secretary-Treasurer. Mars Cassidy, starter at the Jockey Club tracks, and S. W. Taylor also spoke.

HENDRICKS QUITS HOOSIERS

Manager of Indianapolis American Association Team Resigns.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 23.—Jack Hendricks, veteran manager of the Indianapolis Baseball Club of the American Association, resigned his position today, to become effective immediately, and the resignation was accepted by William C. Smith, owner of the Hoosiers. The change was said by both Hendricks and Smith to have been brought about with friendly conditions prevailing.

Paddock Is Ready to Explain Statements to A. A. U. Official

PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 23.—When informed last night of the stand taken by the American Olympic Committee and of the statements credited to William C. Prout, President of the A. A. U., Charles Paddock said that he did not believe Mr. Prout fully understood Paddock's attitude toward the A. A. U. He said further that statements he was accused of having made doubtless had been exaggerated to the A. A. U. President and that, if desired, a detailed statement would be made to the athletic official.

RIGHT ON TIME WINS FEATURE AT HAVANA

Three-Year-Old Colt Captures Mendares Handicap by a Head From Topango.

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—The program at Oriental Park today was made up of a series of seven races, with the Mendares Handicap the feature event. The afternoon was ideal for racing and the track was in perfect condition. A large gathering turned out to witness the sport. All the private boxes and the grand stand were filled and the balconies were crowded. The boxes set aside for the diplomatic corps were occupied by members of the different legations. Ex-President Menocal and a large party were among those present.

The Mendares brought out a field of smart sprinters and furnished a stirring contest, in which the three-year-old colt Right On Time, coming from behind on the outside in the stretch run, just managed to get up in the final strides to beat out Topango by a head. Charles Witney set a fast pace from the break and made all the pace to the sixteenth pole, when he began to weaken. Pickens stayed behind the leader to the stretch turn and, when he found he could not get through next the rail, took his mount to the outside. When called upon Right On Time responded in noble fashion. The winner ran the five and one-half furlongs in 1:05 4-5.

After several disappointments Ben Bolt finally made good when he beat a band of cheap platers, in the first race, a dash of five and one-half furlongs. Ben Bolt, which was made an even money favorite, gradually worked his way up from the rear, and finished with good courage to beat out the tiring pacemaker Virge by a length.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Ben Bolt, 110 pounds (Pickens), even, 1 to 3, 1 to 6, first; Virge, 107 (Seremba), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Black Baby, 102 (Dawson), 4 to 1, 2, third. Time—1:07⅘. Miss Holland, Almirante, Primitive, Chincoteague, West Meath, Financial Rooster, Barretta, Kentmore and Haran also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600; two-year-olds; maidens; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Clinging Vine, 109 pounds (G. Williams), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 2 to 5, first; Suzuki, 104 (Pernia), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Lilyan Queen, 109 (Dawson), 1 to 5, third. Time—1:08. Myrtle Bilson, Frances Church, Mrs. Gardner and Joy Maker also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. O'Kelly, 105 pounds (J. Callahan), 5 to 5, 1 to 5, 1 to 10, first; Sky Man, 110 (W. Taylor), 3 to 1, 7 to 5, second; Father Damien, 110 (Pickens), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:07. Be Trueman, Kendall, Ella C., Doctor D. and Carris Moore also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $600; two-year-olds; maidens; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Royal Queen, 109 pounds (W. Smith), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, first; Bub, 107 (Dalton), 8 to 5, 2 to 10, second; Marmaduke, 107 (Dawson), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:08. Heliioscope, Patsie S., Twinkle Bell and Ashburton also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $900; handicap; all ages; five and one-half furlongs. Right on Time, 118 pounds (Pickens), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, out, first; Topango, 108 (W. Smith), 4 to 5, out, second; Charles Whitney, 99 (J. Callahan), out, third. Time—1:05⅘. Romping Mary and Bistouri also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Okaloosa, 100 pounds (Pickens), 2 to 1, 2 to 5, 1 to 6, first; Plaudel, 109 (W. Taylor), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, second; Nig, 107 (Cervila), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:43⅘. Neenah, Drapery, Billy Stuart and Miss Rankin also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a furlong. Montillo, 108 pounds (Majestic), 8 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Flying Prince, 105 (Losee), 7 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Capt. Adams, 105 (Seremba), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:54. Jellison, Spectacular Girl and Gipsy Joe also ran. Weather clear; track fast.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $600; for two-year-olds, maidens; five furlongs. Misanna 109 pounds, Stroller 112, Barn Dollar 115, Hitrump 112, Praiseworthy 100, Lemon Seth 109, Marion North 109, Miss Dellie 112, Wolf Jr. 109, Lamstedt 109, Calamus 112.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. *Hereafter 107 pounds, Ponza Ray 112, *Zindo 110, *Big Indian 106, Remit 94, Choir Master 107, *Dunsandel 104, Fayelle 112, St. Angelina 109, Yukon 107, The Cure 106, Sir John Jr. 106, *Miss Paige 104.

THIRD RACE—Purse $600; for two-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Queen Catherine 112 pounds, Brandeis 104, A. Lester 100, *Seth's Memory 101, Star Cloudy 100, *Virginia B. 101, Serena 102, Charlotte B. 108, Great Finisher 104, Odd Seth 109, Irish Buzzer 112, Dell Evans 105, Omega 104, *Townsend 101, Whiff 104.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. *Reydo 106 pounds, *Peerless One 103, *Punta Gorda 101, Colonel Lit 108, *Drifting 108, Ever Bold 108, Senato Donlan 111, *Modiste 106, *Rusticator 106, *May Prosper 106, *Martha L. 103, *Poor Puss 98, Black Thong 106.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. *Coffield 103 pounds, *Ten Buttons 94, L'Effare 102, Sunnyland 105, So It Goes 103, *Capt. Clover 102, Gunsight 101, Zealot 101.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Atkin 109 pounds, *Delancey 104, Icon 112, Lady Tiptoe 112, Teo Breckenridge 104, July Fly 112, Plutrel 107, George Muehlebach 103, War God 103, Malzavent 103, Vesper Bells 103, *Obstinate 101, *Dinna Fash 101, Canny Lady 112.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Bernice E. 100 pounds, Lawrence Canning 109, Bill's Luck 100, Vanity Lady 104, *Cavaleador II. 104, *Prince Direct 104, *Tule 99, *My Rose 104, *Vic 104, Eelman 109, Donatello 109, *The Wag 99.

EIGHTH RACE—Purse $600; for all ages; claiming; five furlongs. Caveat Emptor 110 pounds, Bobby Allen 116, Faber 110, Northfield 108, Salton 107, Hobey Baker 105, Chestnut Girl 96, Bill McCloy 110, Faithful 101, Dick Terpin 110, Last Girl 108, Little Black Sheep 110, Alice Russell 111, Sly Fox 102, Wild Thoughts 110.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. *Perigourdine 98 pounds, *Justina E. 104, Verde 107, *Scurry 107, Lucky Mack 112, Armedee 102, Green Briar 107, Duly Fashion 107, Flying Boat 108, Pomerene 112, Betty Mae 104, Smite 107, *Handsweep 104, *Homan 110.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; two-year-olds; six furlongs. *Kirk Dress 98 pounds, Moorfield 103, Florence B. Walker 108, *Liborio 99, *Lula 104, Tease 108, *April 101, Ouida 105.

THIRD RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. *Bird Shot 95 pounds, *Patsy B., 103, Elizabeth Jewell 105, *Jack Frost 97, Wilton Flanna 103, Palwin 105, *Bill Spivens 100, *Gupton 103, Kernan 106, Kay S. 106, Sovereign 2d 112, *Ed Garrison 107, Acolchia 2d 112. Foul Weather 109.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Spartina 102 pounds, Glenlivet 106, Joe Underwood 109, Fox Tail 104, Hullo 106, *War Fox 109, Lucy Churchill 106, Fluff 106, Feodor 128.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. *The Girl 96 pounds, *El Coronel 108, Sky Man 110, *Welnland 102, Copyright 110, *Tan 2d 105, Felix M. 110.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Erlanger 100 pounds, *John Merrill 107, *Hillman C. 102, Diversity 100, *Bye Bright 104, *Box Wood 110.

NOMINATE COACHES FOR OLYMPIC TEAM

A. A. U. Names 17 Mentors, of Whom 12 Will Be Chosen, With Robertson as Head.

EXTENSIVE PLANS OUTLINED

Program for Training, Housing, Feeding and Management Included in Resolution.

An elaborate plan for the coaching, training, housing, feeding and management of America's Olympic team which will compete in Paris next Summer is disclosed in the text of an Amateur Athletic Union resolution covering these phases of the Olympic games, which was made public yesterday. As has been customary in the past, separate coaches are to be appointed, under present plans, for boxing, wrestling, gymnastics, swimming, water polo, women's swimming and diving, but in track and field it is recommended that the team be divided into squads, such as sprinters, hurlers, jumpers, field men other than jumpers, middle distance men, distance men and marathon men. One or more managers for the team are proposed, subject to the approval and ratification of the American Olympic Committee.

Names of seventeen coaches have been suggested from which to make selections for twelve berths which are contemplated. Among the coaches whose names have been submitted is Lawson Robertson, University of Pennsylvania coach, who is recommended for the position of head coach of the Olympic team. The foremost college coaches of the country are included in the list of eligibles. The Olympic Track and Field Committee has been instructed to report back to the next American Olympic Committee meeting a list of its coaches and managers, selected after a conference with the Finance Committee of the American Olympic Committee.

In the A. A. U. resolution is a clause in which the organization approves the arrangements made abroad by Colonel Robert M. Thompson, President of the American Olympic Committee, as precluding the danger of a repetition of the regrettable conditions which existed at Antwerp in 1920.

Text of the Resolution.

The resolution follows:

Whereas no one can represente the United States of America, as a competitor in the Olympic Games in 1924 without the certification of his entry by the American Olympic Committee to the French Olympic Committee; and

Whereas the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, as the American member of the International Athletic Federation, is the one and only body in this country to certify to and for the approval of the American Olympic Committee the American entries in the track and field contests of such games; and

Whereas after authorized preliminary trials to be held by the Army, the Navy and various intercollegiate organizations as well as by the Amateur Athletic Union itself, and a final tryout at Boston, Mass., in June, 1924, by the Amateur Athletic Union, such team will be selected by a committee of the Amateur Athletic Union for such certification to and approval by the American Olympic Committee; and

Whereas the members of such team of track and field athletes to be properly coached, trained and cared for in preparation for and during their contests must have a more systematic and better equipped staff than has been possible for past Olympic contests; and

Whereas, inasmuch as the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States is charged with the obligation and afforded the privilege of certifying for the approval of the American Olympic Committee the team of track and field athletes in the manner hereinbefore referred to, it logically follows that a similar duty and privilege should be the Amateur Athletic Union's in regard to nominating to the American Olympic Committee the coaches, trainers, managers and other attendants of such team;

Therefore, be it

General Scheme Outlined.

Resolved, That the Amateur Athletic Union presents to the American Olympic Committee for its consideration and approval the following general scheme for the coaching, training, housing, feeding and management of the track and field team to represent the United States at the Olympic Games to be held at Paris in 1924:

That as to coaches, the team be divided into squads, such as sprinters, hurdlers, jumpers, field men other than jumpers, middle distance men, distance men and marathon men;

That over each squad there be a coach selected from the list thereof here given or as the same may be added to;

That in the event of dispute between the coaches or the athletes and the coaches as to matters of training or participation, the decision rest with a supervisory committee to be appointed by the American Olympic Committee and on which there be a representative of the coaches either appointed by them or by such committee;

The following are the coaches suggested: Messrs. Moakley of Cornell, Fitzpatrick of Princeton, Robertson of Pennsylvania, Hillman of Dartmouth, Keene of Syracuse, Oliphant of the Army, Magee of Bowdoin, Farrell of Michigan, Stagg of Chicago, Gill of Illinois, Bresnahan of Iowa, Farrell of Harvard, Christie of California, Hayward of University of Oregon, Cromwell of University of Southern California, Hutsell of Alabama, Polytechnic Institute, and Roehm of Boys' High School, New Orleans.

That of these coaches, Robertson of Pennsylvania act as Head Coach, and the number of associate coaches shall not exceed twelve;

That on the adoption of this plan the Amateur Athletic Union forthwith issue invitations to such coaches to so act to the end that those accepting such invitation may be the better informed as to the possible members of their squads, and, so far as they may be able, to help in their early coaching and training;

A. A. U. to Select Managers.

That as to managers there be selected by the Amateur Athletic Union, subject to the ratification and approval of the American Olympic Committee, one or more men;

That the matter of discipline be left as far as possible to the care and discretion of the coaches as to each of their groups; that all differences not so settled and all others matters as to conduct and discipline be in the hands of the executive officer of the American Olympic Committee, General Henry T. Allen;

That as to transportation, quarters and subsistence, the Amateur Athletic Union rests content with and approves the arrangements as made, and as outlined to be made, by Colonel Robert M. Thompson, the President of the American Olympic Committee, it being considered that with his and his immediate associates' knowledge of the requirements of the team, of the conditions of transatlantic traffic and of the housing and maintenance as it will be in Paris, there will be no repetition of the regrettable conditions which to a considerable extent existed at Antwerp;

That the following coaches be nominated for the other sports for which the Amateur Athletic Union is the recognized governing body:

Boxing—H. M. Webb, Annapolis; George Blake, Los Angeles. Wrestling—George Pinneo, Y. M. C. A., Gary, Ind., Gymnastics—Ray E. Moore, New York Turn Vercin. Swimming (Head Coach)—William Bachrach, Illinois A. C. Water Polo—Otto Wahle, New York A. C. Women Swimming—L. de B. Handley, Women's Swimming Association of New York. Diving—Ernest Brandsten, Leland Stanford University.

IRELAND IS FIRST DAVIS CUP ENTRANT

Files Challenge for 1924 With U. S. L. T. A.—Sets Date for National Play.

ASKS AMERICA TO COMPETE

Secretary Maunsell Says Championships Will Open June 16, Week Before Wimbledon Tourney.

The first challenge for the Davis Cup for the season of 1924 has been received at the offices of the United States Lawn Tennis Association. Ireland, which made its début in the international matches last year, is the first to signify its intention of playing for the trophy again next year. The entry was accompanied by the request that Ireland be placed in the European zone of preliminary play and also by the announcement that the Irish championships will be held the week of June 16, the week before the beginning of play at Wimbledon.

H. R. Maunsell, Honorary Secretary of the Irish Lawn Tennis Association, states that the association is hopeful that some of the leading American and European players will find it possible to enter the championship before going to Wimbledon. The American Olympic tennis team will leave for England, according to present expectations, around the first of June. If it arrives in time it is possible that some of the members might play in the Irish championship out of courtesy to the Emerald Isle Association and also to prepare for the play at Wimbledon.

In his letter conveying the challenge Secretary Maunsell declares that Ireland's participation in the 1923 Davis Cup competition proved a great stimulus to tennis in Ireland last season. The throngs of spectators that attended the matches between Ireland and India and the Irish and French players far surpassed in enthusiasm and size all similar gatherings since the late eighties. The receipts of these matches also proved of considerable financial assistance to the Irish association and indirectly contributed to the advancement and development of the game of tennis throughout the Emerald Isle.

While Ireland made its Davis Cup début in the 1923 matches, prior to that date some of the players of the country had competed for the trophy as members of the English team. When Ireland became the Irish Free State the Irish Tennis Association withdrew from the English association and became a separate body. This now permitted the independent entry of Ireland in last year's competition.

The result of the European draw brought Ireland against India, and after close matches the Irish players were victors by three matches to two. Those playing for Ireland were the Hon. Cecil Campbell and E. D. McCrea in the singles and S. F. Scroope and L. A. Meldon in the doubles. Campbell and McCrea won three of the four singles matches, and the Irish doubles team was defeated by the Indian combination of A. H. Fryzee and L. S. Deane. In the second round France, the ultimate winner in the European zone, defeated Ireland, four matches to one. Campbell won from Jean Borotra, 6—1, 7—5, 6—0. Both Campbell and McCrea were defeated by Henri Cochet in the singles and Brugnon and La Coste, the French doubles pair, won from Campbell and Scroope.

NAVY WILL DEPEND ON SHAPLEY'S WORK

Star Back to Be Mainspring of Attack in Coast Game—Last Practice Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 23.—Three sons of California will be among the Naval Academy backs when the sailor football team plays against the University of Washington at Pasadena on New Year's Day. They are Alan Shapley of Vallejo, Herbert R. Ballinger of San Pedro and Albert Handly of Los Angeles. The last named has just been added to the list. The other backs who will be taken are McKee, Barchet, Cullen, Devens, Flippin and Harvey.

Shapley is counted upon to be the mainspring of the Navy's attack. Powerful and fast, he has, during the last half of the Navy's regular schedule, carried the ball more and gained a greater number of yards than any other Navy back. This was particularly true in the Army game. He has been groomed to fill any position in the back field.

Ballinger is the Navy's greatest threat as a drop kicker and scored by this method against both Pennsylvania State and Princeton. If the Navy is going to take a try for points by this method, Ballinger will be called upon. He is also a hard line-hitting back. Handley is a good distance punter and a fair running back.

The members of the squad, now on a brief vacation, will return to Annapolis tomorrow morning, and the last practice of the season at the Academy will be held in the afternoon. At 10 o'clock Christmas morning the squad will leave, and though most of the Midshipmen are on leave, there will be a sufficient Naval contingent here to give the players a big send-off.

TIJUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Just Right, 103 pounds (Creery), $16, $9.40, $5.20, first; Madrono, 108 (Barnes), $59.80, $15.60, second; Phillips Lugo, 106 (Lavine), $2.40, third. Time—1:46 2-5. Poacher, Ike Mills, Laura Cochran, Poor Puss, Flame, Jay Mac, Jeane Corey and Double Van also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; five and one-half furlongs. Johnson, 103 pounds (Long), $9.40, $5, $5, first; Dan Hogan, 107 (Denny), $15.60, $9.40, second; Hillsdale, 110 (Doyle), $5, third. Time—1:08 2-5. Cock of the Roost, Harrigan's Heir, Colonel Matt, Chippendale, Lady Bourbon, Phrose Ward and Full Moon also ran.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; handicap; purse $800; one mile. Cannon Shot, 112 pounds (Barnes), $12.80, $8.60, out, first; Cherokee Lee, 109 (Thurber), $2.80, out, second; Rock Bottom, 110 (Weiner), out, third. Time—1:39 2-5. Rock and Rye and Ida Frances also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For all ages; handicap; purse $1,200; one mile and one furlong. Lady Astor, 105 pounds (Barnes), $5, $2.80, out, first; All Over, 122 (Cantrell), $2.80, out, second; Billy Star, 101 (Boginski), out, third. Time—1:52 3-5. J. S. Reardon also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For all ages; allowances; purse $600; six furlongs. Arctic King, 110 pounds (Lavine), $12, $5.40, $4.40, first; Grayson, 115 (Kennedy), $6.40, $5.40, second; Totters, 110 (Clark), $5.60, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Little Hope, Diamond Dick, Green Spring, Nebraska Lad, Dalton, Concord, Proclamation, Donatella and N. McKinney also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For all ages; claiming; Purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. Bullet Proof, 108 pounds (Sharpe), $13.60, $5, $5, first; Catherine Marrone, 103 (Mein), $35.40, $8.20, second; Blind Baggage, 110 (Cantrell), $2.80, third. Time—1:08 3-5. Jach Bauer, Louis A., Sangrado and Van Patrick also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. The Almoner, 120 pounds (Martinez), $6.40, $3.60, $3.00, first; Lipette, 108 (Doyle), $6.20, $3.60, second; Spread Eagle, 115 (Lavine), $2.80, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Mable Rule, Yalta, Tikeh and N. Paviowa also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $600; four and one-half furlongs. Motor Cop, 114 pounds (Clark), $3.40, $3.20, $3.20, first; Caveat Emptor, 109 (Kennedy), $11.40, $6.00, second; Hon. George, 112 (Boginski), $3.80, third. Time—0:53 3-5. (Equals track record.) Furious Bill, Worthman, Finis Glorious, Gonwithim, Frank S., Miss Fryer and Count Claridge also ran.
Weather clear; track fast.

ALLEN MAKES GAIN IN BILLIARD LEAGUE

Reaches Fifth Place in Pocket Tourney With Taberski Sixth —Other News.

There was no change in the leaders in the National Championship Pocket Billiard League race during the past week as the leaders and runner up did not play any league match, according to the latest standing released by Frank A. Dwyer, President of the league. There was plenty of activity in the western end of the circuit, however, and Benny Allen climbed from ninth position to fifth by winning eight out of ten games. He now leads the league in the number of games won with 33 but has lost 23. Ralph Greenleaf, who represents Philadelphia, retains his lead, having won 31 and lost only 5.

Frank Taberski, the former champion, also advanced during the week and now is in sixth position with 22 victories and 16 defeats.

The standing follows:

	W.	L.	H.R.	P.C.
Greenleaf, Philadelphia	31	5	77	.861
Rudolph, New York	32	16	66	.667
St. Jean, Minneapolis	22	14	52	.611
Hueston, Chicago	29	19	40	.604
Allen, Kansas City	33	23	74	.580
Taberski, Detroit	22	16	71	.579
Natalie, St. Louis	17	13	37	.567
Maturo, Brooklyn	31	25	41	.554
Franklin, Kansas City	17	19	49	.472
Woods, Pittsburgh	9	11	55	.450
Stoutenburgh, Cleveland	13	19	55	.406
Weston, Lorain	13	22	48	.390
Keogh, Rochester	7	27	48	.320
Church, Baltimore	12	38	38	.280
McCoy, Richmond	9	37	56	.196

Frank L. Gray, the defending champion, F. A. Unger, J. Honsch and Dr. Jennings are tied in the semi-final round in the national amateur Class C 18.2 balkline billiard tournament, now being played at the Recreation Billiard Academy in Brooklyn. Gray has won the two games he has played, while Dr. Jennings, Honsch and Unger have been victorious in the only games they have played. Dr. Jennings holds the best high average, making a 4 26-31.

The standing follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.	H.R.
F. L. Fray	2	0	1.000	21
Dr. Jennings	1	0	1.000	21
F. A. Unger	1	0	1.000	15
J. Honsch	1	0	1.000	26
J. R. Langdon	0	1	.000	24
L. J. Steinbugler	0	1	.000	18
H. P. Mathews	0	1	.000	16
F. Grimes	0	2	.000	14

There is a triple tie in the Metropolitan Class B 18.2 balkline tourney, now under way at the Hoppe-Peterson Billiard Club. J. R. Johann, D. Weiner and H. Stein each has won the only game he has played. Games in this class will be played again on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; two-year-olds; maidens; six furlongs. Leonard G. 115 pounds, Telescope 116, Uncle Abe 116, Barleycorn 116, Kingston 116, Little Alfred 116, Upstage 115, Bayberry 116, Bob's Polly 116, Dunoon 116, Troutwick 113. Also eligible: Lady Burrows 113, Antiquity 113, Baldine 113, Wise Cracker 116, Maurie Cohen 116, Balsam Lake 113.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Carl Roberts 110 pounds, Cacambo 110, Belle Flower 107, Dentaria 104, Larry B. 110, Propaganda 110, *Fred Kinney 103, *Florence Deen 102, Search Light III. 110, Piedmont 107, Corto 104, *High Sea 99. Also eligible: War Idol 110, Dantzic 110, *Peter Piper 105, Tickfish 110, San Jacinto 110, Monsoon 110.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Super 120 pounds, Assume 110, Slippery Elm 110, Carnarvon 115, Jack Fairnian 110, Burgoyne 110, *Peace Pal 105, *Goldmount 107, Mickey Moore 110, *Sling 110, Hutchison 110, Sixpence 102. Also eligible: *George Starr 105, Miss Em 109, *Dumbfounder 115, Rork 107, Trooper 115, *The Muleskinner 107.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; allowances; the Orpheum Purse; three-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. The Roll Call 110 pounds, Thimble 107, Colored Boy 110, Bygone Days 103, Tender Seth 107.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. *Gondelier 108 pounds, *Rupee 103, Troma 105, Loveliness 104, *Vennie 104, *Wrangler 102, *Freezy Sneezy 102, Ettahe 107, Neddam 103, *Margaret Ware 102, *Reliability 97, *Whalebone 107, *Frank Monroe 106.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and an eighth. Magician 113, Al Stabler 110, Bowsprit 110, *Trouwen 108, *Bijou 102, Lord Herbert 113, Our Betsy 110, *St. Donard 108, *Honolulu Boy 108, Walnut Hall 113, *Waukeag 108, *Clean Gone 108, *Repeater 108.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Norway's Crown Prince Asked To Compete in Ski Tourney

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 23.—Crown Prince Olaf of Norway has been invited by George E. Leach, Mayor of Minneapolis, to compete in the Northwest ski tournament to be held here beginning Feb. 3, the Mayor announced today.

BROOKLYN SWEEPS TENNIS PLAY, 6-0

Indoor Club Defeats Erasmus Hall H. S. in Fourteenth Regiment Armory.

The Brooklyn Indoor Tennis Club made a clean sweep of its matches against the Erasmus Hall High School players yesterday in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, and scored its second successive victory of the indoor tennis season by the count of 6 to 0. None of the Brooklyn players was forced to extent himself in order to win and J. Raymond of Erasmus High was the only performer to win more than one game in a set from a representative of the B. I. T. C.

Fred C. Anderson, lead-off man for the winners, was completely the master of E. Judge in the opening match, taking the first set at 6—0 and allowing his opponent only one game in the second frame. Reginald Talmage lost only two games in two sets to A. Hass, stroking with strength and accuracy throughout and holding the upper hand at all times. Armand L. Bruneau defeated J. Raymond at 6—2, 6—2, the greatest score that any of the high school representatives was able to pile up, but Bruneau was never in danger and his opponent secured his two games in each set only after the Brooklyn man had taken a substantial lead and let down somewhat in his efforts. Allen Behr captured the fourth singles match from H. Burns, losing only one game in the first set and taking the second at love without extending himself in either.

William H. Ruxton and Dr. Nestor A. Cretin were the Brooklyn Club's representatives in the first doubles match and they found little opposition in the Erasmus High School pair, Burns and Hass, winning in straight sets as easily as the singles players had accomplished their victories. The score was 6—1, 6—1. In the second doubles match H. Cook and S. Maloney defeated Raymond and Judge by the same score.

The difference in the class of the players on the two teams is clearly indicated in the combined scores of the six matches played, the Brooklyn Indoor Tennis Club won twelve sets to none for the high school players, and seventy-two games to twelve.

The summaries:

Singles—Fred C. Anderson, Brooklyn Indoor Tennis Club, defeated E. Judge, Erasmus Hall High School, 6—1, 6—0; Reginald Talmage, Brooklyn Indoor Tennis Club, defeated A. Hass, Erasmus Hall High School, 6—1, 6—1; Armand L. Bruneau, Brooklyn Indoor Tennis Club, defeated J. Raymond, Erasmus Hall High School, 6—2, 6—2; Allen Behr, Brooklyn Indoor Tennis Club, defeated H. Burns, Erasmus Hall High School, 6—1, 6—0.

Doubles—William H. Ruxton and Dr. Nestor Credin, Brooklyn Indoor Tennis Club, defeated H. Burns and A. Hass, Erasmus Hall High School, 6—1, 6—1; H. Cook and S. Maloney, Brooklyn Indoor Tennis Club, defeated J. Raymond and E. Judge, Erasmus Hall High School, 6—1, 6—1.

N. Y. F. C. PLAYS TIE WITH J. & P. COATS

New York and Pawtucket Put Up Hard 2-2 Battle in American Soccer League.

GIANTS IN EVEN CONTEST

Score Two Goals to Same Number for Brooklyn Wanderers—Other Results.

Fighting every inch of the way for the points in the American Soccer League, the New York Football Club, third in the race, played a tie game, 3—3, with the J. & P. Coats eleven of Pawtucket, R. I., in the presence of 3,000 fans at New York Oval, yesterday afternoon.

Shepherd of Pawtucket, off a pass by McLeavy, scored midway in the first half, giving the visitors the lead by 1—0 at half-time. Twenty minutes after the turn, Stevenson fouled McNiven of New York and a penalty was given. McGhee's shot, however, struck the goal post and came back. Two minutes later Stevenson handled the ball within the penalty area and McNiven drove in the shot for New York.

Dugan, from a pass by Millar, put New York ahead, two minutes later, but McLeavy quickly evened up the score. McGhee once more sent New York ahead, close to full time. It lacked only two minutes of the end when Meyerdirks handled the ball. From the penalty Fleming shot Pawtucket's third goal.

The line-up:

NEW YORK (3).		J. & P. COATS (3).
Geudert	G.	Schofield
Kelly	R.B.	Stevenson
Ferrier	L.B.	Lappin
Meyerdirks	R.H.	Drummond
Philip	C.H.	McAvoy
Cushley	L.H.	Adams
Duggan	O.R.	Harvey
Hosie	I.L.	McLeavy
McNiven	C.	Littleford
Millar	I.L.	Shepherd
McGhee	O.L.	Fleming

Referee—R. O'Halloran. Linesmen—W. Davidson and F. Kelly. Goals—Shepherd, McLeavy, Fleming (J. & P. Coats F. C.); McNiven, Duggan, McGhee (New York F. C.). Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

Giants vs. Brooklyn Wanderers.

The National Giants, whose improved form has been most encouraging to their followers, had a hard game with the Brooklyn Wanderers in the American Soccer League fixture at the Wanderers' Stadium in Brooklyn yesterday. The result was a 2-2 tie, the Giants leading at half-time by 2-1. Each team gained one point in the league table. After Saturday's rain the ground was not in prime condition, and there was much slipping on the part of the players.

The line-up:

| BKLYN WANDERERS (2). | | NATIONAL GIANTS (2

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CHANGES EXPECTED ON BOXING BOARD

Muldoon and Dwyer Not Likely to Be Reappointed Jan. 1 by Governor Smith.

CURRY MAY BE CHAIRMAN

Reports Say Former Fighter and Tammany Man Is to Head State Commission.

At least two changes are predicted in the administrative end of professional boxing in this State soon after the first of the year. The terms of office of William Muldoon, Chairman of the State Athletic Commission through two administrations, and Frank Dwyer, another member of the commission, expire on Jan. 1, and it is reported in boxing circles that both positions are to be filled by other applicants for the berths.

Eddie Curry, a lifelong friend and associate of Governor Smith, who at one time was a featherweight boxer of ability, is said to be the choice of the Chief Executive for the head of the State Athletic Commission. It is not known who is to fill the vacancy which will be caused by the expiration of Dwyer's term of office. It is understood, however, that an up-State applicant will replace Dwyer.

No definite indication of just what will happen in connection with the boxing law is available. As has been done in the past, all plans in connection with the administration of the Walker law are clothed in deep secrecy. The open season now is on for all sorts of rumors affecting the ring sport. Conflicting reports have it that the law is to be killed; that legislation is to be enacted improving the law, and that amendments are to be made to remove existing causes for complaints. These are some of the rumors heard, in addition to those involving the end of the public careers of Muldoon and Dwyer as boxing administrators. Efforts to obtain some tangible, definite information have been unsuccessful.

Muldoon Sees Smith.

It was impossible yesterday to either verify or refute the reports concerning Muldoon and Dwyer. Muldoon was not at his home in Purchase, N. Y., and no information was available here as to the whereabouts of Dwyer, whose residence is in Geneva.

It is known, however, that Muldoon, within the past fortnight, has visited Albany and been in conference with Governor Smith. This information was obtained at boxing headquarters here. Whether Muldoon tendered his resignation to Governor Smith, or notified the Chief Executive of his readiness to sever his relations with boxing after serving the term for which he was appointed by former Governor Miller or whether Muldoon was in consultation with Governor Smith on the matter of re-appointment nobody seems to know.

The appointment of Curry as the successor of Muldoon in the event the latter is not re-appointed is almost a certainty, according to current reports. People close to Tammany Hall recall that Curry was one of the eligibles advanced for a position of authority when the old License Committee was restored under an amendment to the law and Governor Smith was confronted with the task of selecting from among the army of political job-seekers dependable men for the three positions created. He choose William J. McCormack as Chairman of the committee and Colonel John J. Phelan of the 165th Infantry and D. Walker Weir as associates. In addition, Governor Smith appointed George E. Brower to the vacancy on the State Athletic Commission caused by the resignation of George K. Morris.

Curry's Friends Active.

In advance of these appointments Curry repeatedly was discussed as an eligible and his appointment was strongly advocated by his friends. It is understood there was considerable surprise in political circles when Curry was not named. Conditions are said to have changed now, however, and Curry is reported to be first in line for appointment to the boxing governing board. No one but Governor Smith, however, knows what is going to happen after Jan. 1, and it is safe to say that no one will know until Governor Smith decides to make known his mind on the subject.

It is altogether likely that several changes will be made to the boxing law, looking to an improvement in the sport and the elimination of causes for protest from the reform element in the State. Matters which are regarded as popular subjects for major consideration are the system of licensing and appointing judges and referees, a plan to abolish the system of having two judges and a referee decide bouts, revival of the old custom of having a referee award decisions, and the removal of the minimum age limit so that boxers in the process of development may engage in main bouts as well as those boxers who have attained their majority.

SKATERS TO RACE TONIGHT.

Three-Mile Event Will Feature 181st St. Ice Palace Program.

The competitive program at the 181st Street Ice Palace tonight will be featured by a three-mile skating race, the longest test skaters of the metropolitan district have been asked to face this season. Outstanding among the starters in the event is Eddie Meyers, the seventeen-year-old star of the Ice Palace team, whose endurance has been shown to advantage in recent long distance races.

Meyers is expected to receive stiff competition from Leslie Boyd, former Lake Placid star, who has joined the Ice Palace team; Sam Goldberg, former metropolitan three-quarter-mile indoor champion; Paul Forsman, metropolitan outdoor sprint champion; Bobby Hearns, Horace Potter, William Murphy and Joe Schapiro.

CHAMPION WALKER INVITED.

Granville of Toronto May Compete in Millrose A. A. Carnival.

An international flavor will attach to the one-mile handicap walk at the Millrose A. A. two-night athletic carnival in Madison Square Garden, if present plans of the committee in charge of the meet materialize. This competition is scheduled as one of the features on Jan. 30, the closing night of the carnival. An invitation to compete has been extended to Philip Granville, Toronto walker, who holds the American seven-mile championship.

REHTZ WINS SHOOT-OFF.

Captures Scratch Prize at Larchmont After Tie With Dalley.

H. Rehtz and E. M. Dalley tied for the high scratch prize at the traps of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday. Each had 96 out of a possible 100 targets. On the shoot-off Rehtz won.

The high handicap prize went to J. D. Wood, who had a card of 87, 20—107. A driving rain made the shooting conditions miserable for the nimrods.

The scores:

	Hit	H'Cap	Total
H. Rehtz	96	14	110
J. D. Wood	87	20	107
L. C. Dalley	90	13	103
H. E. West	93	9	102
E. M. Dalley	96	6	102
C. Krickl	90	11	101
W. W. Swan	92	9	101
J. H. Brown	80	21	101
F. A. Lewis	77	24	101
H. Eric	94	6	100
C. L. Weyand	75	24	99
S. R. Bell	71	28	99
F. A. Moore	82	17	99
T. McCahill Jr.	71	26	97
A. Baxter Jr.	80	17	97
J. W. French	84	13	98

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

OLYMPIC GAMES

Whether Charles W. Paddock is to have an opportunity of qualifying for the American Olympic team along with others of the nation's athletic stars, is a question which must be answered by Paddock himself. He now is disqualified as an eligible competitor of the A. A. U. It rests with himself whether he will be restored to good statnding.

The chief complaint of the A. A. U. against Paddock is that he made certain derogatory remarks about the body, some of its officials and some of its members. Paddock either made these remarks or he did not. If he did, then he should come forward with proof, if he has it, and assist in correcting an evil against which he is charged with complaining. If he made the charges to which the A. A. U. takes exception on hearsay, and cannot substantiate them, then he should retract. If he did not make the charges, certainly there is no harm in his coming forward and saying so.

Paddock has automatically disqualified as an eligible competitor of the A. A. U. when he competed in France in defiance of the order of the American Olympic Committee and the A. A. U., against participation in international competition abroad by American athletes in advance of the Olympic Games. He was declared suspended by the International Amateur Athletic Federation, a body with which the A. A. U., as the governing track and field body in this country, has a working agreement. Athletes of England and France, who competed in the meet with Paddock, also were suspended, but all these I. A. A. F. suspensions were subsequently removed with the recommendation that each country deal with its own athletes as it deemed necessary. In America, the A. A. U., as explained by President Prout, awaited an application from Paddock for reinstatement. No such application ever was made. Instead, Prout charges Paddock with carrying on a campaign of villification against the A. A. U.

The charges which President Prout says Paddock made in his attacks on the A. A. U. have superseded the original cause for the athlete's disqualification, as such serious charges well might. Because of the rivalry between the A. A. U. and the National Collegiate A. A. and the support the latter body gave Paddock in the existing situation, the case received wide publicity as a test case in which the jurisdiction of the A. A. U. was to be decided. Paddock is charged by President Prout with openly making the assertion that his case was a test case. General Pierce, President of the N. C. A. A., has disclaimed any intent on the part of his organization of making a test case of the Paddock matter. Paddock's defiance of the A. A. U. edict against international competition and the question of whether it was intended to make of that situation a test case are elements which are subordinate now. The A. A. U. is seeking corroboration, refutation or withdrawal of the remarks, which are now the main issue.

It remains for Paddock to present his case to the A. A. U. special committee appointed to hear him if he intends seeking a berth on the American Olympic team. The quicker this presentation is made the better for the sport. Certainly amateur sport in general, and America's participation in the Olympic Games particularly, is not being benefited by the notoriety the existing situation is receiving.

More distressing than the Paddock case is the information that the American Olympic Committee's financial strength at present is but $15,334.38. This sum forms the basis of the $350,000 fund necessary to send our team across the ocean for another athletic conquest. Colonel Thompson, President of the committee, has frankly declared this an unsatisfactory financial condition. It is more than that. It is a sad commentary on the lack of interest of Americans generally, this meagre support accorded such an important undertaking. America's athletic supremacy never has been jeopardized through lack of financial support. It is to be hoped it will not be jeopardized now.

SOCCER FOOTBALL

The great growth of soccer in this country may no longer be ignored. After ten years of the existence of the United States Football Association, the progress of which was checked somewhat for several years after its founding in 1913 by the war, the American public is losing its indifferent attitude toward the game, which is one of the most universally played in the world, the sport is established on a firm foundation in this country and increasing the number of its followers with each successive season.

The first real introduction of the game to this country was with the founding of the American Football Association in Newark, N. J., in 1884-85. Prior to that time a few clubs were scattered over the country, but no effort had been made at organization, the teams playing on improvised fields with sticks stuck in the ground for goal posts. This association functioned with indifferent success until 1898. Activities were then suspended until 1905, when a reorganization took place and, with the exception of the season of 1921-22, the association has been active ever since.

However, the formation of the United States Football Association was the real starting point for the establishment of the sport. To show the growth of the game in interest alone it is only necessary to point out that in the first year of the U. S. F. A. forty clubs entered the competition, while now, after ten years, the number of clubs seeking to enter the field has become so large that it has been necessary to recommend that the entry be restricted to 128 competitors. From the standpoint of the spectator the game also has grown enormously. During the lasts eason the everage attendance at a single contest was practicelly as great as the total attendance during the forty-four games played in the first year of the association.

The War undoubtedly did a great deal to promote the game in this country. Authentic instances are on record of British troops kicking a ball before them as they went over the top. The enthusiasm of the players on the other side got friends for the game in the ranks of the American Army. Before the war a vast majority of the participants in the game on this side of the Atlantic were foreign born, while now some of the greatest performers and officials are home-breds.

The last few years have found the game of soccer extending more and more into the public schools, and now young boys are playing the game in every State and practically every city, with many organized leagues. With the American youth interested in the sport there is little doubt as to its future. Realizing this, the U. S. F. A. has been concentrating its efforts in popularizing the game in the public schools, and it is pointed out that it is one of the few Winter sports that can be conducted at a very small cost, both to the player and the body in control.

TENNIS

The United States entry in Olympic tennis, from present indications, is to be far from its strongest. Johnston, one of the two ablest players in the men's ranks, is definitely unavailable, according to his statement to the Chairman of the American Davis Cup Committee, and the other, Tilden, has declared that it is extremely unlikely that he will be a member of the team. With Tilden and Johnston lost to the team it is deprived of the services of the combination which has won and defended the Davis Cup for the last four years.

Tilden declares that unless so many drop out that it would affect the team he would prefer to stay at home. He is aware, presumably, of the fact that Johnston will not go abroad. The four other men included in the list from which the men's team will be selected are R. Norris Williams 2d, Vincent Richards, Watson M. Washburn and Francis T. Hunter. While it is possible and perhaps probable that these four will be able to uphold the country's prestige, they certainly do not form a combination that compares in strength with one including Tilden and Johnston. Neither France, with Henri Cochet, Jacques Brugnon and René Lacoste, nor Australia, with Gerald Patterson, James O. Anderson and Pat O'Hara Wood, would be anything like a set-up for them, particularly when it is remembered that the play will be on clay courts.

It is not likely that the French Olympic Tennis Committee will derive any pleasure from the announcements that the two leading players of the world will not play for this country, in spite of the fact that the chances of its own team's winning are thereby improved. The absence of the American pair would mean the loss of the greatest drawing cards at the tennis matches, which could make no pretense to establishing world's supremacy.

The inclusion of Mrs. Molla B. Mallory's name in the list of players from whom the women's Olympic tennis team will be picked indicates that it is not yet definitely settled that she will not represent this country in the games, although she was declared ineligible under the rule stating that no player who has represented one country in the Olympics may compete for another. Mrs. Mallory, as Molla Bjurstedt, played on the Norwegian team in 1912. Further weight is lent to this belief by the action taken by the American Olympic Committee Saturday in adopting a resolution to invite Mrs. Mallory to go along as the guest of the American committee.

This country will need its strongest line-up in the women's tennis to overcome the English, with Miss Kathleen McKane, Mrs. R. C. Clayton, Mrs. A. E. Beamish and Mrs. B. C. Covell, and the French, with Mlle. Lenglen and Mme. Golding. Particular interest will be attached to the women's tennis at the Olympics now that Mlle. Lenglen has announced that she will play for France in the games. This means that the much anticipated meeting between her and Miss Helen Wills is likely to be realised at Paris and perhaps at Wimbledon also.

TURF

The turf year of 1923 was a good one, but there is even more promised for the future. The turf has prospered more than might have been expected. New racing plants have opened, the sport has been revived in sections where it once flourished and ambitious plans have been prepared for the inauguration of racing in still other fields. Locally, one of the signs is the gratifying increase in the entries for the various stakes just closed for the meetings of the Saratoga Association and the Westchester Racing Association, a surety for high-class racing in this State next Summer.

Increased interest in the turf in general is indicated by the remarkable and record-breaking entry by American breeders in the Derby stakes to be run over the historic course on Epsom Downs in 1925. Never in the history of the sport have so many colts and fillies, including those foaled on both sides of the water, been nominted for the classic events of the English turf. These include not only the Derby, but the Guineas, the Oaks and the Doncaster St. Leger. Of greatest significance, however, is the fact that among the nominators are several new names, important additions to the small roll of breeders on this side who for many years have sent an entry or two for one or more of the English classics. Many of these hopefuls nominated will never be seen under colors in the United States, but a goodly proportion of those foaled here will be raced as two-year-olds in this country during the coming season.

Another event which promises much for the season to come will be the visit of Epinard, Pierre Wertheimer's French champion. M. Wertheimer, who sailed from New York on Saturday, proved himself to be a splendid sportsman by the readiness with which he agreed to send his colt over here next year to take part in a series of sweepstakes open to all. Such a series will doubtless do much to increase public interest generally in the American turf.

BOXING

Unless the State Athletic Commission and the License Committee adopt without delay corrective measures to improve the decisions in bouts here it seems improbable that there will be any relief from the unsatisfactory verdicts which have produced resentment in the ranks of those who enjoy boxing. There must be relief if boxing is to be preserved for the thousands who are attracted by the sport. Boxing cannot survive many such decisions as that rendered in the Dundee-Bernstein bout—a decision which, while unquestionably honest, was nevertheless wholly unjustified.

Alive to the dissatisfaction over this decision, the boxing authorities are seeking to remedy the situation. The authorities have restricted the distribution of judges and referees' licenses to those whom they have adjudged qualified from the standpoint of competency. The majority of those who witnessed the Dundee-Bernstein bout left Madison Square Garden convinced that the system of determining the competency of bout officials must be improved.

Numerous suggestions have been made in response to the announcement of the boxing authorities that they are receptive to recommendations. Of them all, perhaps, the suggestion to announce publicly the decision of each judge is the most practicable. The secret ballot system has been tried and found wanting. Certainly, to establish a system of public balloting, such as is followed in amateur boxing, could be no worse than the present system. Judges at bouts are supposed to be fearless as well as competent. No judge, therefore, should be afraid to have his decision announced from the ring.

The pressing need of a remedy was patent last Friday night, when less than 3,000 people witnessed the bouts in the Garden. This small attendance could not reasonably be attributed to the approach of the Christmas holidays. It could more reasonably be interpreted as an expression of resentment against the unsatisfactory decision of the Dundee-Bernstein bout. It was a distinct rebuke to a system which permits such decisions—an indication that the confidence of boxing followers has been shaken.

BILLIARDS

Willie Hoppe continues to reign as the world's 18.2 balkline billiard champion. By defeating Welker Cochran in Chicago last week by the score of 1,500 to 1,161 he ended the deadlock which resulted from the international tournament here and thereby retained the title which he has held so long. Hoppe won the play-off because he played excellent billiards. He had an average of 44 4-34 for the 1,500 points, which is the best evidence of the class of billiards he played. But it was the big lead that Hoppe accumulated in the first two blocks that virtually decided the result. He was in front by 1,000 to 436 at the end of the second block. As the match turned out, it probably was a good thing for Hoppe that he had gained such an early advantage. On the final night Cochran showed his best form and outplayed the champion, scoring 725, while Hoppe was gathering the 500 needed to clinch the title.

Hoppe had a splendid chance to set a new record for a high average for a 1,500-point match and at one time it looked as though he would complete the match in at least twenty-five innings for an average of sixty, for in the third block he made more than 400 points in four innings, but it was at this stage that he weakened. Later he said he had trouble with his arm and that all shots proved difficult. It was while Hoppe was having this arm trouble that Cochran rose to his game for a time, despite the distance which separated the two, and really threatened the champion.

The year 1923 will end with Hoppe still the champion, for he will not be asked to defend his title again until Jan. 10, 11 and 12, when Cochran will be his opponent for the second time. Hoppe defeated Young Jake Schaefer in the first test in 1923 in the challenge match, which was held here last March, but he won only after a struggle. Then in the last tournament he also met stiff opposition. After falling before Cochran in the second game of the tournament, Hoppe came from behind to defeat Edouard Horemans and Schaefer and thus saved his title by getting a chance to meet Cochran in the play-off. If Hoppe is successful in the challenge match against Cochran, he again must defend his crown. Young Jake Schaefer will be the opponent in the second and final challenge match of the season.

Only one more balkline match of importance remains on the 1923 schedule. This is the challenge match for the national junior 18.2 title, which will be played and decided here this week. Tadao Suganuma of Japan, the youthful champion, and Jean Bruno of Austria will be the opponents. Interest has increased in the junior matches, for the player in possession of the title next Fall will be eligible to compete in the international tournament.

WANTLING IS HIGH OVER N. Y. A. C. TRAPS

Captures Scratch Prize in Rain With 95 Targets—Knight Takes Handicap.

BARKER WINS TOURNEY CUP

Also Secures Accumulation Event at Travers Island—Three Gunners Tie for Captain's Trophy.

Regardless of the driving rain, some satisfactory scores were returned at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. The high scratch gunner was J. H. Wantling, who led a field of twenty-two nimrods with a score of 95 out of a possible 100 targets. The high handicap prize went to H. B. Knight. He was the only one to have a full card of 100 targets. The high handicap prize went to H. B. Knight. He was the only one to have a full card of 100 targets.

R. Barker was the winner of the Tournament Cup. He also took the accumulation event. There was a tie in the shoot for the Captain's Cup. Three gunners were credited with legs. They were O. D. Tuthill, H. B. Knight and E. M. Alexander.

The scores:

Name.	Tourn.	Cup.	Scr. & H'cap	Cups.
R. Barker	2	25	93— 5—98	
O. D. Tuthill	3	23	82— 3—86	
H. B. Knight	2	25	83— 7-100	
T. W. Decker	5	19	73—20—93	
J. H. Vanderveer	1	20	86— 6—92	
F. Schauffler	2	24	91— 7—98	
F. H. Locatelli	1	24	91— 2—93	
G. H. Hersey	1	21	87— 3—90	
A. P. Walker	3	25	77—10—87	
W. Graham	3	24	85— 2—87	
J. D. Nicklas	3	22	77— 5—82	
J. B. Rock	2	24	89— 9—98	
R. B. Sloan	3	25	88— 6—94	
B. L. Duke	2	26	91— 5—96	
E. M. Alexander	2	22	79— 7—86	
J. H. Wantling	3	25	95— 3—98	
I. S. Reynolds	3	17	74—10—84	
Z. Rogers	4	23	85—11—96	
G. M. Pynchon	2	18	80—10—90	
G. M. Pynchon Jr.	0	17	53— 0—53	
C. L. Zucca	3	25	86— 8—94	
C. Lowerson	0	16	75— 0—75	

WINNERS.
High Scratch—J. H. Wantling.
High Handicap—H. B. Knight.
Tournament Cup—R. Barker.
Captain's Cup—O. D. Tuthill, H. B. Knight and E. M. Alexander.
Accumulation Cup—R. Barker.

CHESS MATCH ADJOURNED.

Consultation Game With Alekhine Halted After Forty-Two Moves.

Alexander Alekhine, Russian chess champion, figured yesterday in a consultation game at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club, in which D. Janowski, the French champion, partnered by L. B. Meyer, conducted the black side of a Queen's Gambit. Alfred Schroeder was Alekhine's partner. After forty-two moves, the game was adjourned in favor of Alekhine and Schroeder, to be resumed on Wednesday.

With two important games, Chajes vs. Tenner, and Schapiro vs. Janowski, standing adjourned from the eleventh and final round, the outcome of the championship tournament at the Manhattan Chess Club is still in doubt. A. Kupchik won from M. Schroeder, increasing his score to 8—3. O. Frink Jr. and L. Samuels, both of Columbia, drew so that Frink's total is now 7½—3½. The latter is out of it, so far as the title is concerned. Katz defeated Schwarz and A. Schroeder drew with Dr. Freundlich. Janowski and Tenner have scores of 7—3 each and Katz is through with 6—5.

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CRIQUI IS THROUGH WITH RING, HE SAYS

Former Champion Announces Retirement From Boxing—Jeers Broke His Spirit.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Eugene Criqui's pugilistic career is ended. The abandonment of his title of featherweight champion of France and Europe, owing to the injuries he received in his bout for charity against Hebrans on Oct. 6, is expected to be permanent.

Criqui's hands, which he smashed on the Belgian champion's head, are not as badly broken as his heart over his failure to defeat Johnny Dundee in New York. Through his victory over Kilbane, the Frenchman achieved an ambition of twelve long years divided between the ring and the battlefront. For sixty days his name was blazoned on the billboards as featherweight champion of the world, but Dundee ended all this.

The sledgehammer blows Criqui received from Dundee at the Polo Grounds broke down some of his indomitable spirit. The jeers of the bleacher fans did the rest.

"I was unconscious on the floor until these shouts reached my ears. 'So you're a champion!' Criqui told the correspondent recently. I decided to show them how a champion went down, and never would have quit, if I had been killed. I stayed fifteen rounds. I don't know how it was that Johnny didn't lay me out for keeps when I came up for the second round. Don't ever talk boxing to me again, except for another chance at Dundee."

RYAN DEFEATS SHEA FOR HANDBALL TITLE

Springs Surprise in Winning Met. Junior Four-Wall Crown by 1-21, 21-17, 21-6.

Patrick J. Ryan of the Pastime A. C. sprang a surprise in the final for the metropolitan four-wall handball championship when he defeated Dan Shea, a clubmate, 1—21, 21—17, 21—16, on the Pastime courts yesterday afternoon. This is the first time a junior four-wall championship has been held. Shea, who holds the metropolitan senior doubles title was eligible to play for the junior singles title but not for the doubles crown.

Shea started play in splendid form, sweeping his opponent off his feet and rushing through the game in short order.

The second game was almost a complete reversal of the first. Ryan took the offensive at the start and had Shea making frantic efforts to return the ball. For the first ten points everything was in Ryan's favor and he was having little trouble outmaneuvring Shea. The latter took a brace, however, and from that time on until the close every point was closely contested.

The third game started at a fast pace, but the senior double champion faltered under the attack of his rival and the rallies often ended against him. Both fought hard for every point, but the playing was less severe than it had been in the early games, and Ryan emerged the victor.

Play in the first round of doubles for the metropolitan four-wall title was started. J. McGuire and O. Brady of the Pastime defeated J. Daly and J. Bossining of the Trinity Club, 6—21, 21—18, 21—18, and J. Roscoe and F. Murray defeated A. O'Brien and W. Ruggles, 21—6, 21—16.

CORNELL TO EXTEND CAPACITY OF FIELD

Will Increase Seating Accommodations to 21,500 Before 1924 Football Season.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The Cornell Athletic Association has closed a contract with the Turner Construction Company of Buffalo and New York for the enlarging of Schoellkopf Field at Cornell University. The seating capacity of the present field, 9,000, is proposed by this construction work to be increased to 21,500.

The contract calls for the completion of the work before the beginning of the 1924 football season and will not interfere with Spring sports. Twice within recent years football games at Cornell have attracted crowds in excess of 18,000. It is owing to this fact that the Cornell Athletic Association bases its plans for greater seating capacity.

BENEFIT BOUTS ARRANGED.

Receipts From Long Island K. of C. Tourney for Olympic Fund.

The Long Island City Knights of Columbus Social Service will conduct an amateur boxing tournament on Wednesday and Friday nights, the proceeds from which will be donated to the American Olympic Committee's fund for defraying the expenses of the American team which will journey to Paris for the Olympic Games next Summer.

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To yield about 5.75%

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To yield about 5.85%

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Wall Street's Retrospective Mood in the Last Week of the Year.

The last week of the year is not apt to be a period of important occurrences in the financial world. Before the days of the Federal Reserve, the week had certain traditions of its own—mostly based on experiences with the sudden strain which came upon the New York money market with the year-end withdrawal of cash from bank reserves and the simultaneous expansion of bank liabilities for the "year-old settlements." Older Wall Street men will not have forgotten the last week of 1905, when the Stock Exchange call money rate went to 125 per cent. and Mr. Jacob H. Schiff chilled the holiday rejoicings by his New Year message that unless the banking system was changed, "you will have such a panic in this country as will make all previous panics look like child's play."

Since 1914, however, the system has been changed. Year-end settlements nowadays go through smoothly. Even the 25 per cent. rate of Dec. 31, 1919, which reflected the abnormally low reserve percentage of 39 at the New York Federal Bank, merely repeated the movement of preceding weeks, and that situation is not likely to occur again, unless under similar abnormal circumstances.

With that old-time incubus removed, the last week of the year is apt to be a good-humored holiday period. Perhaps the spirit of the season is nowhere so visibly in evidence as in the financial district. Even Wall Street probably has its Scrooges, but they keep discreetly under cover. The only sign of actual business activity is the taking of inventories by merchants and producers—a process which this year is itself decidedly helpful to the spirit of Christmas cheerfulness.

But even the posting of books for the year-end brings about, on such occasions as this year-end, a more or less puzzled retrospect of the past year in finance and industry. After all is said—even after listening to the hopeful Wall Street prophecies for 1924—the question is bound to be raised again, What is the explanation for the extraordinary change from the booming markets of last Spring, the rising commodity prices, the high pressure of "forward orders," to the sudden and unmistakable reaction in the last half of the year with its 20 per cent. shrinkage in monthly steel and iron output, its 30 per cent. decrease in the Steel Corporation's unfilled orders, and its 16 per cent. average decline on the Stock Exchange between March and October?

The prevalent idea appears to be that bankers, merchants, investors and speculators scented danger in the extremely rapid expansion of March and April; that they were especially impressed with the warnings of "another 1920," of furious inflation of credit followed by disastrous collapse, and that they therefore deliberately called a halt. Mr. McKenna has told his London banking constituents that the American banks stopped the boom" by concerted action; but McKenna occasionally discovers things in American finance of which American financiers are entirely ignorant, and his explanation will hardly do.

Neither is the equally popular idea—that the American financial public has become educated, so that it no longer makes such mistakes as those of 1920—a wholly plausible explanation. Much of the cautious attitude taken in the later stages of last Spring's "trade boom" resulted doubtless from remembrance of personal experiences three years ago; that being especially true of the building trade. But back of all these considerations stood the perfectly well-known fact that supplies of goods, in the hands of either consumers or middlemen, had fallen to the exhaustion point at the end of December, 1922, and had been restored to normal proportions at the end of May, 1923.

When confidence in the financial situation had been restored at the end of 1922, a sudden and impetuous rush to replenish stocks began. It lasted until the stocks were replenished. Then the competitive bidding stopped, orders for distant delivery disappeared, prices receded and the monthly import trade of Autumn fell $100,000,000 below the high point of March. The events of the last half of 1923 followed naturally.

It is repeating an old story to say that all this exactly duplicated, after allowing for particular circumstances of the periods, the sequence of events which has invariably occurred in the first revival from the depression following an American financial crisis. Any one who will trouble himself to read over the history of 1909 or 1895—each being two years after the two great preceding panics—will be struck by the close resemblance to the story of 1923; not excepting the excited "boom" and the "breaking of records" for industrial production, or the sudden and disconcerting halt at the moment when continued expansion seemed predestined.

In all such earlier years, as in 1923, the immediate result was to place American industry on a sound and normal footing. What happened in the succeeding years was determined by other circumstances, as it will be on the present occasion. But examination of the record will at any rate show that on no similar occasion in the past have the American markets ended the year's readjustment process in so strong and sound a position as today's.

Americans Selling British Securities

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—There was exhibited in the London market last week a considerable tendency by American holders to realise on their sterling securities. This has been one of the factors pressing against the sterling market.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED DEC. 22, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	5,310,879	231,486,941
Same period a year ago	4,614,429	256,059,147

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	84.00	81.91	92.52	77.15
Same period a year ago	86.45	83.72	93.06	66.21

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge. Net
19½	6½	1,300	ADVANCE RUMELY	8⅝	7⅝	8¼	+ ⅛
54⅝	24	200	Do pf (3)	31⅜	31½	31⅜	− 1⅞
72⅝	56	900	Air Reduction (4)	67¼	66⅜	67⅛	− ⅛
14⅝	4¼	6,200	Ajax Rubber	⅞	¾	⅞	− ⅛
2⅝	⅛	3,200	Alaska Gold Mines	6⅝	5⅝	6	− ⅞
1⅞	⅜	2,800	Alaska Juneau	⅛	⅛	⅛	
106	95	100	All Am Cables (6)	1	1	1	
80	48¾	10,900	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	100	100	100	+ 2¼
112	105¾	1,400	Do pf (7)	109⅛	108¾	109	+ ⅛
51¼	37¾	3,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	44½	43½	44⅛	+ ⅞
97⅛	80	300	Do pf (7)	92¼	91¾	92¼	+ ⅛
36⅞	10¼	10,700	Am Agricul Chem	13¼	11⅝	12¼	
68⅞	28¾	5,300	Do pf	42⅜	37⅛	40	+ ½
100	77	100	Am Bank Note (†10)	95	95	x93	+ ⅛
49½	25	2,800	Am Beet Sugar	42⅝	41¼	41⅜	+ ⅛
60	22⅞	2,400	Am Bosch Magneto	37⅛	34½	36	− 1⅛
83½	69⅛	100	Am Brake S & Fdy (5)	75½	75⅛	75½	− 1½
107⅝	73½	164,800	Am Can (†8)	107⅝	102⅜	103⅝	− 1⅞
115	106	1,500	Do pf (7)	116	116	116	− ⅝
189	148¼	1,200	Am Car & Fdy (12)	163	160	x160⅝	− 3⅛
125⅞	117	100	Do pf (7)	119	119	x119	− 1⅝
25½	20⅝	800	Am Chain, Class A (2)	24	22⅞	x22⅜	− ⅝
70⅝	54⅞	3,500	Am Chicle	65	64	64	− 1
65	22	100	Do pf	16	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
97	96	4,200	Am & For Pwr pf25%pd	97	96	96⅝	− ⅝
20⅜	3⅜	100	Am Cotton Oil	9	9	9	− ½
9⅝	8⅝	400	Do ctfs	9	9	9	− ⅛
29½	26½	1,400	Do ctfs	8½	8⅜	9	− ⅛
7⅝	4¼	1,500	Am Druggist Syndicate	5⅝	5	5⅝	+ ⅛
143⅛	87	681	Am Express (6)	90	89	89	− 1⅝
18⅝	6¼	2,500	Am Hide & Leather	8⅜	7	8	+ 1⅛
74⅜	29⅜	9,000	Do pf	47	41¼	46⅜	+ 5⅜
111½	78	1,900	Am Ice (7)	87	86	86⅜	− 2⅜
89	77⅜	200	Do pf (6)	80	80	80	
33½	16	3,700	Am International	24⅜	21⅛	22	− 1⅞
13	10¼	1,900	Am LaF Fire Eng (1)	11⅜	11	11¼	+ ⅛
28	12	3,100	Am Linseed	17	17	18	+ ⅛
59	28½	2,300	Do pf	35½	33	33	− 1
75¼	64⅜	28,400	Am Locomotive (6)	74⅜	71¼	72⅝	− ⅛
122	114½	300	Do pf (7)	116	113⅛	115⅛	− 1⅞
55⅞	40¼	2,900	Am Metal (8)	47	41½	46⅜	+ 5⅜
117	106	300	Do pf (7)	87	86	86⅜	− 2⅜
95½	76	3,700	Am Radiator (4)	80	80	80	
100⅝	96	7,000	Am Roll Mill pf (7)	96¼	91⅜	95⅝	+ 2¼
9⅜	4⅞	300	Am Safety Razor (50c)	98	97½	98	+ ⅛
21⅜	10⅜	1,500	Am Ship & Commerce	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	
69½	51¼	12,900	Am Smelt & Ref (5)	11½	10⅝	11½	
102⅜	93	7,700	Do pf (7)	98½	96½	97⅝	− 1½
152¼	130	800	Am Snuff (†14)	96⅝	95¾	95¾	− 1⅛
40⅞	31⅝	100	Am Snuff pf (14)	130¼	130¼	130¼	− 2¼
85	48	5,800	Am Steel Fdys (3)	37⅝	36⅜	37	− ⅜
108⅜	92¾	10,500	Am Sugar Refining	38¼	34	35	− 3½
86⅜	16	1,600	Do pf (7)	90¼	92¾	93⅛	− 1⅜
65¾	32½	2,500	Am Sumatra Tobacco	20⅜	18⅝	19½	− ⅜
58½	40	300	Do pf	46	43½	46	
178¾	110¼	800	Am Tel & Cable (6)	41	40	40	− 3
161¾	140¾	5,900	Am Tel & Tel (9)	127¾	124½	x125	
150¾	140	700	Am Tobacco (12)	148½	147⅜	148	
103½	100¼	600	Do Class B (12)	148⅞	146¾	147⅝	− 1⅞
44¾	27½	1,100	Do pf (6)	101⅜	100¼	100⅜	− 1⅞
93	85¼	100	Am Water Wks & Elec	40½	40¼	40½	+ 3
109⅝	48½	200	Do 1st pf (7)	89	89	89	+ ⅛
111⅜	96⅝	1,000	Do partic pf (4)	92¼	92	92	− 1¼
34	18	500	Do pf (7)	100	99¾	100	+ ⅜
19¼	6½	2,900	Am Writing Paper pf	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	− ⅛
58½	25½	800	Am Zinc, L & S	7	6⅞	7	− ⅛
53½	32⅜	600	Do pf	27	25½	27	− ⅛
45	21	13,100	Anaconda Cop (3)	37⅞	36	36	− 1½
76	43	300	Ann Arbor pf	51⅜	51½	51½	− ⅛
76⅝	57	2,400	Armour & Co pf Del (7)	62¼	62	x64⅝	+ ⅛
104⅞	96	7,900	Arnold, Constable & Co	14¼	12	12¼	− 2
1	⅛	1,900	Assets Realization	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
89	62¼	4,200	Assoc Dry Goods (4)	83¾	79½	83⅝	+ 4⅛
80	82	1,200	Do 1st pf (6)	85	83½	85	+ ½
93½	84	400	Do 2d pf (7)	80½	80	80	
29½	24⅞	4,500	Associated Oil (1½)	28⅞	27½	28¼	− ⅜
106¼	94	8,300	Atch, Top & S Fe (6)	97½	94⅞	95¾	− 1
3¼	1½	1,800	Atlanta, Birm & At	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
127	109⅞	2,200	Atlantic C Line (7)	113¾	110½	111	− 2
3½	½	3,000	Atlantic Fruit	1¼	1	1⅛	
2⅞	¾	1,025	Do ctfs	1½	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
34	9¼	18,400	Atl Gulf & W Indies	18	14½	17⅜	+ 2½
27	6⅝	2,800	Do pf	34⅛	34½	36	− 1½
160	98¾	3,400	Atlantic Refining (4)	127	124	127	+ 3½
120	115	100	Do pf (7)	117	117	117	
57⅜	51	100	Atlas Powder (4)	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	− ⅛
20¼	9	1,400	Atlas Tack	10	9	9	− 1⅛
33½	17	17,100	Austin Nichols	23⅞	21¾	22⅝	+ 3½
80½	78⅝	600	Do pf (7)	84	82	82	
28¾	6⅝	6,500	Auto Knit Hos (3)	9⅝	6⅝	6⅝	− 3
14½	11	100	Auto Sales	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
144¾	110¼	87,400	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	127¼	122¼	124	− 1⅜
116⅜	110	300	Do pf (7)	111	111	111	− ⅝
60⅝	40⅛	22,800	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	59¾	57⅝	58⅜	− ⅝
60⅝	55⅜	1,000	Do pf (4)	58⅝	56½	58	− ⅛
94¼	84	900	Bangor & Aroos pf (7)	85	84	84	− ⅛
55	20½	700	Barnet Leather	24	20½	22¼	− 2½
35	9⅜	6,350	Barnsdall, Class A	16½	15¾	15⅝	− ⅜
22	6	2,900	Do Class B	10⅜	9⅝	10	− ⅛
⅝	⅛	200	Batopilas Mining	⅝	⅝	⅝	
62¼	50	1,200	Bayuk Cigars	57	53	54	− 3
84¼	48½	20,700	Beech Nut Pack (2.40)	54⅝	49½	53¼	+ 4½
71⅞	41¾	20,400	Bethlehem Steel (5)	53½	51	51½	− 1⅝
97½	87	2,200	Do pf (7)	91¼	90¾	90⅝	− ⅛
7⅛	3¾	8,800	Booth Fisheries	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
38	25	300	Do 1st pf	38	38	38	+ 3
9⅝	3	100	British Empire Steel	4	4	4	
60½	52¼	100	Do 1st pf (7)	52¼	52¼	52¼	
26½	12⅛	200	Do 2d pf	13	12¾	13	− ⅛
121¼	104¾	3,900	Bklyn Edison Elec (8)	112	109¾	111¼	+ 1⅜
18⅝	14¼	4,600	Bklyn-Manhat Tran	13⅜	12⅝	13⅛	+ ⅛
49	31⅝	5,500	Do pf	44⅝	42¼	43⅝	− ½
128	103½	200	Bklyn Union Gas (8)	114½	112	114⅜	− 1½
65⅞	41⅝	250	Brown Shoe (4)	52⅝	52	52	
2⅝	⅝	200	Bruns Ter & Ry Sec	1⅝	1⅝	1½	+ ⅛
65	51	200	Buf, Roch & Pitts (4)	53	51	51	+ 1
144⅝	100	700	Burns Bros (10)	103¼	102	103	− 1⅜
120	118¼	100	Do pr pf (7)	120	120	120	
43	21½	4,000	Do Class B (2)	24	23	24	+ ½
11¾	4¼	4,500	Butte Cop & Zinc (50c)	5¾	5¼	5⅜	− ⅛
37⅞	12⅝	1,900	Butte & Superior	15⅜	14½	15	− ⅜
22	13¼	400	Butterick Co	18½	18	18½	
9⅛	1¾	3,000	CADDO CENT O & R	2⅜	2	2	− ⅛
87	77	1,000	California Pack (6)	82	80	80	− ⅜
29⅝	17⅛	63,900	California Petrol (1⅜)	25½	24¼	24⅝	− ⅞
110½	90½	1,100	Do pf (7)	100	98	x98	+ ⅜
12⅜	3¾	4,800	Callahan Zinc Lead	4½	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
66	42¼	700	Calumet & Arizona (2)	41	42½	42½	− 1¼
160	139¾	5,800	Canadian Pac (10)	146¾	144¾	145	− ½
9⅝	1¼	1,000	Carson Hill Gold	1½	1½	1½	− ⅛
53¾	50¼	100	Canada South (3)	53½	53¼	53¼	+ ⅛
4⅝	⅜	100	Case (J. I.) Plow	⅝	⅝	⅝	
42	17	500	Do 2d pf	½	½	½	
85	65	100	Do Thresh Machine	21	17	20⅜	− ⅜
40½	9⅝	24,400	Do pf (7)	68	68	x68	+ 3
77⅜	28¾	25,200	Central Leather Co	18⅞	16⅝	17⅜	+ ⅜
231	175	100	Do pf	39⅝	39¼	39½	+ 8½
36⅞	28	100	C R R of N J (†12)	214	214	214	+ 7
50½	36⅛	100	Century Ribbon Mills	30	30	30	+ ⅛
46	23	16,200	Cerro de Pasco Cop (4)	46⅝	44½	44⅝	− 1⅝
76	43	100	Certain-Teed Products	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ⅛
76⅝	57	18,500	Chandler Motor (6)	63¾	62	x64⅝	+ ⅛
104⅞	96	9,300	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	71½	69¼	69⅝	− 1⅛
4⅝	2	400	Do pf (6½)	98¾	98¼	98½	
12⅜	3⅜	3,000	Chicago & Alton	3½	3¼	3¼	− ⅛
23⅜	19	2,100	Do pf	10⅝	10	10¼	− ⅛
62¼	46½	4,900	Chicago & Eastern Ill	27½	25¾	26	− 1⅜
7	2⅜	300	Do pf	50	49	49	− 1⅜
17	6⅝	800	Chicago Great Western	4⅞	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
28⅝	11¼	1,800	Do pf	10½	10	10	
45½	20⅝	19,100	Chicago, Mil & St Paul	13	11¼	12	− 1
86	48¼	25,800	Do pf	29¾	28¼	29	+ ⅛
118	99	29,800	Chi & Northwestern (4)	51½	49¾	50⅜	− ⅝
90⅜	75½	700	Do pf (7)	104	99	x100	− 1½
37⅞	19¼	8,300	Chi, Rock Island & Pac	23¾	20⅞	21⅜	− 1½
83	72	1,500	Do pf (7)	78½	75¾	75¾	− 4⅜
85	60⅝	2,200	Do pf (6)	78½	75¾	75¾	− 4⅜
78	30	1,300	C, St P, M & O	68¾	64¾	64⅞	− 3⅛
102⅞	71½	400	Do pf (7)	32	30	30	− 1½
30⅝	24¼	4,400	Chile Copper (2½)	75¼	71⅛	72½	− 3⅛
31⅞	14¾	13,400	Chino Copper	27¾	27	27½	− ⅜
115	75½	600	C, C, C & St L (4)	105	104	104	− 5
78½	60	300	Do pf (5)	79½	78	78¾	+ ⅛
83⅜	65¼	1,400	Coca-Cola (7)	68½	68¼	68¼	− ½
35⅝	20	1,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	73⅜	72⅜	73⅜	+ ⅛
45½	17	800	Colorado Southern	23⅝	22¼	23	− ⅜
37⅜	30¼	5,300	Columbia G & El (2.60)	19½	17⅜	19½	+ ⅜
49⅝	41	1,000	Columbia, Carbon (4)	45⅞	44½	44⅝	+ ⅛
46	25	500	Com Solvents A (4)	43	40¾	43	+ 1½
91¾	67	24,800	Computing Tab Rec (6)	91¼	85¾	x90⅝	+ 4
184½	44½	9,900	Congoleum ex 800% in s	179½	41½	x45⅛	− ⅞
22¼	8¼	100	Conley Tin Foil	11¾	11½	11½	− ⅜
39⅝	15	3,000	Consolidated Cigar	16½	15	15	− 1½
83	60	100	Do pf (7)	60	60	60	
69¾	56⅜	58,100	Consolidated Gas (5)	60½	57⅜	60¼	+ 2¼
14½	6	9,200	Consolidated Textile	6¾	6	6	− ⅛
55½	42⅝	91,700	Continental Can (4)	55	50¾	53	+ 1½
12¾	5	2,500	Continental Motors	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
157¼	114⅜	47,400	Corn Prod Ref (7½)	157¼	150	153	
62¼	22⅝	88,300	Coseden Co	36½	33¾	34¾	− ⅜
106⅝	83¼	200	Do pf (7)	90¼	90¾	90¾	+ ⅜
30¾	24	100	Crex Carpet	24	24	24	
84⅜	57½	11,100	Crucible Steel (4)	86½	84	84¼	− 2⅛
94⅛	85¾	300	Do pf (7)	90¼	90¼	90¼	− 2⅛
20	8½	26,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	16⅜	13⅜	16¾	+ 1⅝
64⅜	33½	86,900	Do pf	64⅝	58½	63¾	+ 4½
37⅜	23	26,300	Cuban Am Sugar (3)	34	32¾	34	+ ⅜
102⅛	92	400	Do pf (7)	97	96	96	− ⅜
12½	3	2,700	Cuban Dominican Sugar	6⅝	6¼	6¼	− ⅜
58½	30	300	Do pf	52	52	52	
71⅜	54½	21,900	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	47	46	47	+ 1½
81¼	20⅜	146,200	Davidson Chemical	71⅜	63⅞	68	+ 4⅜
28	18⅝	100	De Beers Mining	80	69¾	70¾	− 7
73½	40¼	300	Deere & Co pf (3)	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	− 1¼
124½	93¼	900	Del & Hudson (9)	61	61	61	
110½	109⅞	8,000	Del, Lack & West (6)	106½	106	106	− 1
111	100¾	900	Detroit Edison Co (8)	115	110¼	112½	− 2½
76½	65	100	Detroit United Ry (6)	85	85	85	− 7⅜
22	15¾	7,100	Dome Mines (2)	23	22	22	
3⅝	2	100	Dul, So Shore & Atlan	2½	2¼	2¼	− ⅛
145⅛	106	16,300	Dupont de Nem (8)	130½	127¼	127¾	− 2¾
89¾	82	500	Do deb (6)	88	86	86	− ¾
108¾	101	500	Duquesne Lt 1st pf (7)	103½	103	103	− ¾
18	9	558	Durham Hosiery	9¾	9	9	− ⅛
80	55	100	Do pf (7)	56	56	56	+ 1
113⅝	89¾	900	EASTMAN KOD (†8)	100	107½	107⅞	+ ½
27	20	2,100	Eaton Axle & Spg (2.80)	24½	23¾	23¾	− 2
67¼	52	4,500	Edeo Stor Bat (†5)	60¾	58¾	60	− ⅛
30⅜	12⅜	1,200	Elk Horn Coal	13	12⅝	12⅝	− 1⅛
36	25	200	Do pf	25	25	25	− 5
7½	⅝	2,400	Emerson Brantingham	¾	¾	¾	
30½	6½	600	Do pf	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
144¾	58⅜	4,000	Endicott-Johnson (5)	65⅜	63	65⅜	+ 1⅜
118	100	400	Do pf (7)	116	112¼	116	+ 3
23⅜	10½	59,400	Erie	22¼	20	21⅜	+ ⅛
31⅝	15	18,200	Do 1st pf	30¾	28¾	29¼	− ⅛
27⅞	10⅜	6,700	Do 2d pf	26½	24½	25¾	
93	52	19,900	FAM PLAY LASKY (8)	68½	65¼	68⅜	+ ⅛
89¼	82	1,400	Do pf (8)	86	85	86	
69¾	34¾	1,000	Fed Min & Smelt pf (7)	42	41¾	43	+ 1
138	102	400	Fidel-Phe F Ins (6)	118	118	118	
10⅜	7⅛	3,900	Firth Av Bus (64c)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
213¾	140	1,300	Fisher Body (10)	163¼	160	160	− 15
103⅝	94	100	Do Ohio pf (8)	99	99	x99	+ ⅜
16⅜	8⅝	6,300	Fisk Rubber	8¾	7	7⅜	+ ⅜
47⅞	37⅜	1,800	Fleischmann Co (†8)	45	44¼	44⅝	− ⅛
78⅝	58½	560	Foundation Co (6)	67¼	66½	67	− ¾
22	9¼	7,700	Freeport-Texas	15¼	13¼	13⅝	− ¾
14⅜	5	700	GARDNER MOTOR	5½	5	5	− ⅛
71⅞	38½	1,800	Gen Am Tank Car (8)	45	42	x42	− 2
108½	91	300	Do pf (7)	95½	94½	95½	+ ⅛
54	23	62,800	Gen Asphalt	41½	39	41¼	+ 2¼
83	60	3,800	Do pf (5)	74⅛	69	74¼	+ 5¼
103¼	72	200	Gen Baking (6)	93½	93½	93½	− 1⅛
94⅜	80½	10,800	Gen Cigar (6)	200	200	200	− 1
109⅝	164½	200	Do deb pf (7)	94	85¼	94	− 1
208¾	187⅜	7,600	Gen Electric (8)	190	190¾	190	− 1
13	10⅛	8,885	Do Special (40c)	197⅜	192	192	− 5
17⅜	12⅜	83,700	Gen Motors (1.20)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅜
16⅝	9¾	100	Do pf (6)	15¼	14½	14⅝	− ⅜
90	78¾	900	Do deb (7)	81¾	81¼	81¼	+ ⅛
		1,400	Do deb (6)	81⅜	81	81⅛	+ ⅛

Continued on Page Nineteen.

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LONDON IN HOLIDAY MOOD, BUT DOUBTFUL

Political Situation and Fall of Sterling Dampen Christmas Cheerfulness.

BANKERS URGE CALMNESS

Financial Market's Misgivings and Reassurances About the Possible Labor Ministry.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—All of London's markets are in a holiday mood and, in the Christmas atmosphere, are forgetting the morbid fears and fancies aroused by the election. To the City the impending holiday is a fortunate circumstance in that it is temporarily at least diverting attention from the awkward political situation. Up to Wednesday there had been general apprehension, with considerable liquidation by nervous investors, who thought they saw an ugly menace in a possible Labor Government.

The City itself has not been free from these fears; thinking that, however innocuous it may be, at this particular juncture and with the present divisions in Parliament, to entrust the country's affairs to Socialists, the experiment is dangerous. It is admitted that a Labor Government would be impotent to do real harm and probably would be shrewd enough not to indulge in fantastic financial proposals, but the feeling is that it might go just far enough to arouse latent sympathy and, upon another appeal to the country, return with added power.

Labor Government and "Inflation."

Thus far, Labor's attitude toward the inflation question is obscure. If it could carry out its social relief schemes there is little doubt that inflation would occur. The Labor Party has, however, no definite inflationist policy. It is not so much this aspect of the situation which is troubling the financial world as fear of interference with private capital rights and long-established financial principles.

Bankers, brokers and the press are now successfully counseling calmness, and there is a general disposition to await the assembling of Parliament early in January. The markets can look for no strong support in the meantime, but they are, nevertheless, showing some rallying power.

Sterling and Francs.

Sterling's failure to respond to completion of our interest payment to the United States Government is disappointing, but perhaps not surprising in view of our obscure political outlook. There is believed to be some connection between last week's fall in the franc to a new low record and sterling's heaviness. French purchases of dollars for commercial remittance appear to have been delayed in the hope of a fall in the dollar, but these requirements apparently were covered last week, further delay being impossible.

Francs have thus been sold to buy dollars, but that is only part of the story. Nervousness is again apparent here regarding French finances. France still balances her budget by borrowing, and so long as this continues there can be no sustained recovery of French exchange, which must rather tend further to depreciate.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week aggregated £294,387,252, as compared with £287,248,424 a week ago, and £282,960,340 two weeks ago, and £277,287,057 in March, which was the low point reached since the armistice. At the end of 1922 the amount outstanding was £301,366,709. Christmas cash demands are largely responsible for this expansion, which has been greater than a year ago. It has been suggested in some quarters that banks and others have increased their demands for notes in order to prevent the legal maximum in the new year being fixed too low.

INDIA AGAIN TAKES GOLD.

London's Shipments to Us This Year 20 Per Cent. Above 1922.

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LONDON, Dec. 23.—Official figures for last week's gold movements into and out of England are not available. The statements show that exports from England to the United States during the present year up to Dec. 15 were £31,657,782. This compares with £26,100,990 during the whole of 1922 and with £55,456,340 in 1921.

The feature of last week's bullion market was the strong revival of the India demand. That country absorbed at least one-third of the week's gold shipments from South Africa. Shipments were made, too, direct from the Durban and Indian Governments, but gold was also heavily bought.

TROUBLE IN RUHR WORKS.

Money for Working Expenses Lacking While Goods Are Sold.

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BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The Ruhr steel works are in financial difficulties, owing to the fact that after heavy expenditure for the purpose of resuming work, money for wages, fuel and materials is immediately necessary, whereas the proceeds of sales will not begin to come in for several weeks. Kirdoff, partner of Stinnes, states that their companies have suffered enormous losses owing to the occupation crisis.

The three chief Stinnes concerns, the Deutsch Luxemberg, the Gelsenkirchen and the Bochum Cast Steel, have removed their headquarters to Berlin and fused their works in the occupied territory. Following the dissolution of the steel syndicate, the pig-iron syndicate is also threatened by the cessation of the important Rhenish Steel Corporation.

FRENCH EXPORTS AND IMPORTS MUCH LARGER

Partly Due to Prices, but Import Surplus Is Little Above 1913.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The statement of French foreign trade for November shows that imports were 3,360,000,000 francs, and exports 2,941,000,000. In the eleven completed months of 1923, imports reached 28,751,000,000 francs, an increase of 7,863,000,000 over 1922. Exports were 27,317,000,000 francs, an increase of 8,257,000,000.

The import surplus during the eleven months was therefore 1,434,000,000, as against 1,828,000,000 during the same period last year; the average monthly import surplus of 130,000,000 francs comparing with a monthly average of 128,400,000 in 1913. Most of this year's increase in both exports and imports is ascribed to the rise in prices.

In weight, the imports during the eleven months reached 49,756,000 tons, an increase of 3,365,000 tons over 1922, while exports at 22,126,000 tons showed an increase of 1,888,000. The increase in imports applies chiefly to raw material.

Import of coal accounts for 27,888,000 tons, or about 1,800,000 tons more than in 1922. This increase represents 7 per cent. of the total tonnage increase over last year, but the influence of these coal imports on the statement of values was much greater. The actual value of the coal imported during the period was 54 per cent.

LONDON IDEAS OF THE GERMAN SITUATION

Financial Circles Expect New Crisis—Appeal to League Regarded as Vague.

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LONDON, Dec. 23.—A notable feature of the foreign exchange markets of late has been the steadiness of German marks, which have stood around 20,000,000,000 to the pound sterling since early in the month. This is attributed in London to the stabilizing influence of the new rentenmark, which, temporarily, at all events, has put a stop to the printing of the former mark currency. It is quite obvious, however, that the German Government's currency difficulties will again become acute, for it has already reached the end of the resources it succeeded in obtaining from the Rentenbank.

The Government is supposed to have enough of these funds left to cover its deficit in revenue until the end of January, or at the latest to the end of February. Unless, however, between now and then the balance between income and outgo can be secured, there must be fresh inflation and another financial crisis. Nobody trusts the present stability of German exchange. The German Chancellor's suggestion of an appeal to the League of Nations for a loan is considered very vague. But an appeal for help conditioned distinctly on the lines of Austrian reconstruction would obviously be resisted by German industrialists.

Nothing is known in London concerning negotiations for a loan to Germany, and it would be guesswork to suggest on what terms of security such a loan could be raised. We shall probably have to wait until the new committees get to work for the practical development of any loan project. Meanwhile, food credits for Germany may have to be opened.

GERMAN STATE BONDS FALL.

Prices Now Down 70 to 90 Per Cent. From a Few Weeks Ago.

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BERLIN, Dec. 23.—Last week on the Berlin Boerse was marked mostly by dullness, after the recovery of the week preceding, for which the Frankfurter Zeitung's index of dividend-paying stocks rose from 554,100 billions to 625,500 billions. Last Friday, although business was light, there was a considerable demand for Stinnes securities on the basis of the proposed fusion of the three large steel concerns.

The chief feature on the Boerse, however, was the decline in Federal and State bonds. Prices as they closed last week compare as follows with the high point on record, mostly reached early in December: For the war loan, 20 1-3 billions, against 220 billions; for the 3½ per cents., 205 billions, against 700 billions; for the 3 per cents., 800 trillions, as against 5 trillions; for the Prussian 3 per cent. consols, 300 millions, against 2 billions.

GERMAN LIVING COST DOWN.

Decrease of 30 Per Cent. From the Average of Three Weeks Ago.

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BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The index number of cost-of-living on Dec. 17, based on 1 as the pre-war average, works out at 1,163 billions, as against the highest recorded point, reached three weeks ago, of 1,535 billions. The index of wholesale prices on Dec. 18 stands at 1,245 billions, against a high record point of 1,337 billions.

Standard Ruhr coal has been cut to 20.60 gold marks per metric ton, as against its high point in September of 38.46. Pig iron still sells at 116 gold marks per ton, but early reduction is expected. Foundries have cut their prices 20 per cent.

There has also been a heavy fall in meat prices, and breadstuffs are selling lower on a gold basis than in 1914. This, however, is partly due to abolition of the tariff against American foodstuffs.

FALL IN BRITISH BONDS.

Government Securities Especially Weak Since the General Election.

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LONDON, Dec. 23.—Since Dec. 6, when the general election was held and before the election results were known, gilt-edged and railway stocks have fallen sharply. The declines in Government stocks range from 1¼ to 2½ per cent., while the railroad shares have declined 1½ to 5 per cent.

Industrial shares, which were hoisted on hopes of a protective tariff, have lost the whole of their improvement.

GERMANY'S PUBLIC FINANCE AT A CRISIS

Berlin Market Uncertain Over Result of Rentenbank's Refusal of More Loans.

TREASURY OFFERS BONDS

Effort to Get Rentenmarks From Public—Government Ready to Accept Foreign Supervision.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—Although barely one month had passed since the foundation of the Rentenbank, the condition of the public finances compelled the Finance Minister to ask the bank to advance to the Government more than the 1,200,000,000 rentenmarks which had been fixed as the legal limit of the State's credits at the bank. The Rentenbank's categorical refusal to accede to this request was generally approved in Berlin financial circles last week, but the incident proved that the financial position has got considerably worse.

Good financial experts doubt whether the fiscal problem can be solved at all without foreign help, and it is generally taken for granted that Chancellor Marx would be willing to accept, as a condition of such relief, the same measure of foreign control of State finances as was applied in Austria. Meantime, however, the Treasury is literally without money for immediate necessary purposes.

The Treasury's Last Recourse.

When the Rentenbank refused further advances the Cabinet announced that it would borrow rentenmarks from the general public through issuing Rentenbank treasury bills with terms of one fortnight and three months, in units of 5,000 and 10,000 rentenmarks and bearing interest of 8 to 9 per cent. If this plan succeeds, further outright currency inflation might be avoided. But doubt is entertained in financial circles as to whether, in the money market's present condition, the banks of the public would take up enough of such bills to keep the Government in funds.

As regards the relation of the Rentenbank to the Treasury, it should be observed that the bank holds no special security against its advances to the Government. The loans are simply made under the Rentebank law, which requires such credit up to a given amount. The only favorable sign of the moment in relation to the currency is that the fall in prices has been renewed and that as a result of the lower prices the rentenmark now has about the same buying power as a quarter of a dollar, which means that it stands practically at par.

Plans of Taxation and Trade Finance.

The Government, under the "Empowering law," has decreed new taxes on income, property, inheritance and other fields of taxation, the proceeds of which are estimated at 600,000,000 gold marks in the first quarter of 1924. The question of paying for imported merchandise has been as much discussed in this country in foreign markets.

It is believed that private importers of merchandise still have sufficient foreign bills in hand to conduct the necessary trade, but the Federal Foodstuffs Board, which is responsible for the imports of grain supply, now declares that it must arrange well in advance for import of grain in sufficient quantity to last until next August. The Reichsbank cannot supply the large amount of foreign bills required for that purpose; hence the appeal for a foreign foodstuffs credit.

Among other efforts to get away from the consequences of mark depreciation, a law has been prepared requiring corporations to compile their balance sheets in gold marks.

FRANCE AND THE EXPERTS.

Financial Paris Pleased With Candidates for German Inquiry.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Satisfaction is expressed in French financial circles with the names of the candidates for the Expert Committee to investigate Germany's resources. The conviction is still strong in such circles that the experts will have no difficulty in proving that Germany possesses sufficient resources abroad to permit her to meet all her requirements.

This is the reason why the priority for the German food loan is opposed as being unnecessary.

BASIS OF AUSTRIAN STRIKE SETTLEMENTS

Higher Wages Granted Under General Belief That Reviving Prosperity Justified Them.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—Financial recuperation in Austria has not been interrupted by the trade disputes of the last few weeks, of which the latest was the five days' strike of postal, telephone and telegraph employes, ordered as a protest against the revision of employes' salaries. This demonstration was overcome without compelling the Government to depart from its ordinary principle of mediation.

No exact sum was fixed at the beginning for the increase of wages, but at least $9,000,000 will be needed for the purpose. This sum, however, will not be provided by new taxes but by better distribution of the public income among the Federal Government, the provinces and the municipalities.

The struggle for higher wages in the metal industry was satisfactorily completed without a strike. In business circles it is frankly admitted that the condition of Austrian industry is now such as to warrant moderately increased wages. The number of unemployed, which was 169,000 in Austria during February, was reduced to 75,000 in November. At the close of the year there is an actual deficiency of skilled workmen in certain industries, and the Government is helping to establish schools for making fully qualified workmen out of the younger unemployed workers.

In the view of financial Vienna, the optimism shown by Dr. Zimmermann at Paris in his report to the National League was wholly justified. He laid stress, as business men generally do, on the fact that, although the process of economic reconstruction inevitably burdens Austria heavily at the moment, the work of reorganization is gaining strength and that, in proportion as the public finances reach a sound position private enterprises are improving at the same rate.

DECLINE IN FOREIGN TRADE OF GERMANY

October Exports Down 23% From 1922, Imports Lower by 47%.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—October imports of merchandise into Germany, as reported last week, amounted to 2,914,900 metric tons, as against 3,419,800 tons in September and 5,552,000 in October of last year. Exports in October were 1,183,300 tons, as against 1,142,600 tons in September and 1,539,000 in October of 1922.

Imports of American grain decreased heavily in October; also imports of wheat, flour, oil and seeds. Coal imports fell from 1,609,000 tons in September to 1,493,995 in the following month. Imports of iron ore and semi-finished iron also declined.

On the other hand, exports of paper showed increase and exports of machinery recovered considerably, being 27,795 tons, against 20,692 tons in September. No values were reported on any of this trade.

IN RECONSTRUCTED FRANCE.

Taxes Collected in Liberated Regions 1,509,000,000 Francs Above 1919.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—In regard to the part played by the liberated regions in the recent increase in taxation, some highly interesting details were given out last week in an official report to the Chamber of Deputies. This covered information which the regular official statistics did not provide.

The report showed that whereas taxes collected in the liberated regions during 1919 were only 620,000,000 francs, they had progressively risen to 1,918,000,000 francs in 1922 and to 2,129,000,000 during the first ten months of the present year.

THE EXPERTS ON GERMANY.

Financial London Pleased With British Committee Appointments.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Financial London is entirely satisfied with the choice of British representatives to serve on the Committee of Inquiry to determine Germany's ability to pay reparations. Mr. McKenna of the Midland and Mr. Norman of the Bank of England adequately represent British banking.

Sir Josiah Stamp is recognized in financial circles as a high expert on taxation and commercial business.

A Business Friend

Friends follow in the wake of success, for nothing succeeds like success. But the true friend, the *tried* friend is the one whose helpful co-operation asserts itself before fortune smiles, and while success is yet in the making.

The Nassau National Bank is regarded as a business friend by Brooklyn individuals and concerns with whom it has been a privilege to co-operate in the building of their prosperity.

In like measure it is this same spirit of friendship accorded this bank by its many customers that has made possible its own growth of over sixty-four successful years.

Ask the Man Who Banks Here

NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN
46 Court Street

Uniting the States

THERE are many ways in which one may get an idea of the vast panorama of American commerce and industry.

Consider, for example, the freight traffic in this country.

Freight traffic is measured in ton-miles—the unit, a ton of goods hauled one mile.

Picture, then, the meaning of 452,233,221,000 net ton-miles a year—well over *a billion* ton-miles of freight haulage a day.

It takes 2,500,000 freight cars, 30,000 locomotives and an army of men to operate them, to carry on this traffic.

But from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf—the freight must move.

It is the interchange of goods between state and state, the availability of the products of every section to every other section, that in a large measure welds our forty-eight commonwealths into a Nation.

* * *

For nearly 125 years the Bank of the Manhattan Company has cooperated steadily in the development of American commerce.

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BANK *of the* MANHATTAN COMPANY
40 WALL STREET, *New York*
CHARTERED 1799
Capital $10,000,000 *Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,616,017.89*
UPTOWN OFFICE—*31 Union Square, New York*
28 offices conveniently located throughout the Boroughs of Queens and Brooklyn

SAVING BANKS. SAVING BANKS.

CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
1859 CORNER 4TH AV. AND 14TH ST. 1924
Assets.....Over 150 Million Dollars
Surplus (Investment Value) " 20 " "
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND INTEREST AT THE RATE PER ANNUM OF
FOUR (4) PER CENTUM
for the three months ending December 31, 1923 will be credited on all deposits not exceeding $5,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after January 20, 1924.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 10, 1924, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1, 1924.
During the month of February, 1924, the Central Savings Bank will open an Office at the N. W. Corner of B'way & 77 St.
A. KOPPEL, 2d Vice President and Treasurer. HUBERT CILLIS, President

INCORPORATED 1848
UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK
20 Union Square, Cor. 15th St.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND
Credited January 1st, 1924, at the rate of
4%
per annum on accounts of $5 to $5,000, payable on or after January 21, 1924.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 10th, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1st.
BANKING BY MAIL.
Hours: Mondays 10 to 7. Saturdays 10 to 12. Other days 10 to 3. Holidays excepted.
YOUR ACCOUNT WILL BE WELCOMED WHETHER $5 OR MORE

Quarterly Dividend
AT THE RATE OF 4% PER ANNUM
Credited Jan. 1, 1924, on accounts of $5 to $5,000, payable Jan. 17, 1924.
Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
Union Dime Savings Bank
40th St. and 6th Ave.
A. P. W. KINNAN, Pres.
E. P. LIVINGSTON, Treas. F. F. HAZARD, Sec.

DIVIDENDS.

247th Dividend
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY
CHARTERED 1799
New York, December 13th, 1923.
A quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%) and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT (1%) from accumulated earnings, has been declared on the capital stock of this company payable on January 2nd, 1924, to the stockholders of record at the close of business, December 21st, 1923.
The Transfer books will not close.
WALTER A. RUSH, Cashier.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% will be paid January 1st to preferred stockholders of record December 20th.
THE GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER CO.,
Akron Ohio.

DIVIDENDS.

INDIAN MOTORCYCLE COMPANY,
Springfield, Mass.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK
Dividend No. 41.
December 8, 1923.
A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company has this day been declared, payable Wednesday, January 2nd, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 20th, 1923. Checks will be mailed.
PARMLY HANFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., MANAGERS
Boston, Mass.
The quarterly dividend of 2½%, No. 57, upon the outstanding capital stock of The Lawton Mills Corporation has been declared, payable December 31, 1923, at the Transfer Agents, The Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24, 1923.
THE LAWTON MILLS CORPORATION
S. HAROLD GREENE, Treasurer.

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO., INCORPORATED.
December 14th, 1923.
The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock has this day been declared, payable February 1st, 1924, to stockholders of record Tuesday, January 15th, 1924, at three o'clock P. M. Transfer books will not close.
THOMAS M. McCARTHY, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
Incorporated 1827.
Pierrepont and Clinton Sts.
Entrance also at 300 Fulton St.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND AT THE RATE OF
4%
PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors January 1, 1924 (payable on and after January 20), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before January 12 will draw interest from January 1.
Dividends Credited and Paid Quarterly.
One Dollar Will Open An Account.
Bank open daily at 9 A. M. (except Sundays and Holidays) and on Monday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock.
Join Our 1924 Christmas Club Now.

Assets Exceed $110,000,000
DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION
341 & 343 Bowery, Cor. 3d St., N. Y.
THE Trustees have declared a dividend for the three months ending Dec. 31, 1923, on all deposits entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum, payable on and after January 21, 1924.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will be entitled to interest from Jan. 1, 1924.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
ANDREW MILLS, JR., First Vice-Pres.
FREDERICK SHERWOOD, Treasurer.
SAMUEL WEBSTER, Secretary.
Interest Credited and Paid Quarterly

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED DYEWOOD CORPORATION
Preferred Dividend Number 29
Common Dividend Number 29
A dividend of $1.75 per share (from a sum set aside for the payment of $7.00 per share for the year 1923) on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of $1.50 per share on the Common Stock will be paid January 2, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 13, 1923.
The transfer books will not be closed.
ERNEST W. PICKER, Treasurer.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

An Opportunity to Learn the Bond Business

is offered preparatory to the selling of bonds to young men of high school and college education. The organization offering this opportunity is one of importance.

Answer in own handwriting, stating experience in complete detail. Replies kept in confidence. Address Box 27, Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St., New York.

We recommend—

Missouri Joint Stock Land Bank

(Missouri and Oklahoma)

5% Farm Loan Bonds

Due May 1, 1953

Under the same management as the Kansas City Joint Stock Land Bank

Exempt from all Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation, excepting only Inheritance Taxes

This bank was organized in 1922 and has been on a regular 8% dividend basis since Jan. 1, 1923.

Price 100¼ and interest
To yield 4.96% to redeemable date (1933) and 5% thereafter

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
49 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Broad 6297
Uptown Office: 50 East 42nd Street

Italian Rower
6½s—1928
Bull & Eldredge
Members New York Stock Exchange
20 Broad Street New York
Telephone Rector 8460

Bank & Trust Co. Stocks
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone Rector 3221

W. A. Harriman & Co.
INCORPORATED
39 Broadway, New York
Philadelphia Chicago
Buffalo Pittsburgh Syracuse

Investment Securities
Carreau & Snedeker
Members New York Stock Exchange
59 Wall Street New York

BLAIR & CO.
Incorporated
24 Broad St., New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia
Cleveland Buffalo San Francisco St. Louis

NAPHEN & CO.
Members { *New York Stock Exchange* / *Boston Stock Exchange*
14 Wall St 105 Devonshire St.
New York Boston, Mass.

Demand Poor's Ratings

Americanize Your Credits

DIVIDENDS.

International Petroleum Company, Limited

Notice of Dividend No. 5

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 25c. United States Currency per share has been declared by the Directors of the International Petroleum Company, Limited, and that the same will be payable on or after the 2nd day of January, 1924, in respect of the shares specified in any Bearer Share Warrants of the Company upon presentation and delivery of coupons No. 5 attached to the said bearer Share Warrants at the following banks:—

The Royal Bank of Canada, 60 Church Street, Toronto, Canada.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited, 26 Old Broad Street, London, E. C., England.

OR

The Offices of the International Petroleum Company, Limited, 56 Church Street, Toronto, Canada.

The payment to Shareholders of record whose shares are fully paid up at the close of business on the 22nd day of December, 1923, and whose shares are represented by registered Certificates will be made by cheque, mailed from the offices of the Company on the 31st day of December, 1923.

The Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th day of December, 1923, to the 31st day of December, 1923, inclusive and no Bearer Share Warrants will be "split" during that period.

By Order of the Board,
J. R. CLARKE,
Secretary.

56 Church Street,
Toronto, Canada.
17th December, 1923.

ESTEY-WELTE CORPORATION,
665 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Corporation, held on December 21, 1923, the regular semi-annual dividend of four per cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of One Dollar per share on the Common Stock of the Corporation payable on January 1, 1924, to stockholders of record December 26, 1923.

Transfer books close December 26, 1923, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen January 2, 1924, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. DALRYMPLE, Treasurer.

FALL IN THE FRANC SETS PARIS TALKING

Decline Ascribed to Attacks on Treasury's Policy Toward Its Bank Loans.

PUBLIC MADE UNEASY

Bourse Prices Also Affected by Decline on the London Stock Exchange.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The fall in the franc last week to the lowest level since the war, and the general movement of the foreign exchanges against Paris, is partly ascribed in financial circles to commercial requirements for the year-end settlements; but it is admitted that the movement has been primarily due to increased pessimism over the future of the franc. The French financial public, and probably also people abroad, appear to have been influenced by the agitation conducted in certain newspapers concerning repayment by the State of its borrowings from the Bank of France.

Quite independently of the budget the position of the Treasury, as has heretofore been explained in these cables, did not in the opinion of well-known banks and financiers make advisable any further repayment at the end of the year. In order to induce the Minister of Finance to make such payment, however, a campaign was lately set on foot in Paris, which actually took the shape of an attack on the credit of the State.

Treasury and Bank.

The public evidently took fright, and Finance Minister de Lasteyrie at length decided to repay 800,000,000 francs. This, however, will leave the Treasury with a very narrow margin and will expose the Government to the risk of having perhaps before long to ask for an increase in the legal maximum of advances by the bank. All Paris bankers agree that the Treasury's action was an error and that it would have been better to postpone payments until next year.

That these payments do not have a controlling influence on the amount of currency in circulation seems to be indicated by the experience of the past two years. During that period the circulation increased by about 1,000,000,000 francs, although the State paid back 3,000,000,000 to the bank.

Bourse Activity Checked.

The Bourse market was far from being as firm last week as might possibly have been expected from the rise of the foreign exchanges. Prices were kept down primarily because the decline on the London Stock Exchange offset the effect produced on prices of foreign securities by the fall in the franc. It is also pointed out that speculators had for some time been heavily committed to the rise in stocks, and that liquidation of these accounts at the year-end was not unnatural.

The increase of 82,000,000 francs in the note circulation during the past week is considered a natural incident of the approaching year-end settlements.

GIVING UP 'TRADE WAR' IN CENTRAL EUROPE

Signs of Abandonment of Mutual Commercial Barriers by the 'Succession States.'

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—The course of events in Central Europe, and in Germany particularly, is believed in Vienna to have convinced the Succession States of the old Austro-Hungarian monarchy that the time has come when the shaping of policies by international rivalry in questions of commerce and industry will have to be abandoned. This tendency has been particularly in evidence since the old political bogy of the Danube Federation, which was feared more than anything else by the Czechoslovaks, has been banished forever.

These Succession States are giving evidence of a growing feeling that through commercial contests with one another they are weakening themselves for competition with Germany and France. Among other evidences of the altered feeling is the recent abolition by Czechoslovakia of the duty on 100 commodities, this action being taken with a view to promoting better relations with both Austria and Germany.

It is recalled in Vienna financial circles that two years ago conferences at Porto Rose endeavored in vain to remove the blockade between the Succession States and re-establish the old economic relations. The course of events appears now to have accomplished what negotiations failed to effect.

DROP IN LIVE STOCK PRICES.

71,657,000 Head Marketed Is 10,000,000 Above Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Cattle prices are off 25 to 50 cents for the week and averaged $9.25, or 25 cents under the previous week and 25 cents more than last year, compared with $10.15 as the ten-year average. Hog prices were irregular throughout the week, with $7.05, the top price at the close, and a week's average of $6.90, or 20 cents more than a week ago and $1.25 under last year, comparing with a ten-year average of $10.40.

Lamb values averaged $12.60, while the top was $13. The average was 20 cents lower than the previous week and $1.30 under last year, comparing with a ten-year average of $10.25. Sheep averaged $7.25, or 50 cents higher than the previous week and 10 cents better than last year, but 60 cents under the ten-year average.

Receipts of live stock at twenty markets were 1,704,000, including 1,300,000 hogs, or nearly the record mark, and 320,000 more than last year. Cattle receipts were 312,000, a decrease of 92,000 for the week, and compared with 255,000 last year.

The aggregate of all live stock since Jan. 1 is 71,657,000, of which 42,380,000 were hogs. The increase over last year in all live stock is 10,300,000.

Banking Plans to Finance Turkey.

The Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung states that negotiations have been in progress in Switzerland between three leading Vienna banks and Swiss capitalists regarding the establishment of a large bank in Constantinople to finance the economic reconstruction of Turkey.

FRENCH SITUATION STATED TO DEPUTIES

Spokesman for Finance Commission Reviews Financial and Economic Conditions.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—M. Bokanowski, official reporter of the legislative finance commission, in his report of last week to the Chamber of Deputies on the budget for 1924, summed up the progress made by France in the last few years. First he laid streets on the very substantial economy which has been accomplished in army expenses. Military outlay, which in 1919 was still 18,185,000,000 francs, has been reduced to less than 5,000,000,000 in 1923.

During the same interval, civil expenditure has been reduced by 11,317,000,000 to 6,231,000,000 francs. Furthermore, the permanent budget receipts, which were 4,907,000,000 in 1913, rose as a result of the new taxation to 14,948,000,000 in 1920 and will exceed 21,000,000,000 for the whole of 1923. The "capitation" figure in France, or average tax payment per citizen, has at last equalled that of England and is higher than that of Germany, even including reparations.

M. Bokanowski, after examining the economic position of France, expressed the conclusion that the franc has been unjustly depreciated through psychological influences or foreign markets, whereas the rapid development of the economic resources in France ought to have created great confidence in her future. He emphasizes the fact that the French grain harvest, which was only 6,500,000 tons in 1920, as against 8,800,000 tons in 1913, has reached in 1923 the figure of 8,800,000, or the same as the pre-war basis.

This occurred, moreover, in a rather unfavorable year. In 1921, when the harvest was particularly good, 8,900,000 tons were raised. A very slight increase, in his judgment, would therefore suffice to do away with the necessity for grain imports. He referred to the considerable progress also made in the iron and steel industry, and particularly in textile production.

TRADE REACTION IN GERMANY CONTINUES

Only 6% of Industrial Firms Report Business 'Good,' Against 48% Year Ago.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The decline in prices has not yet directly injured business, in which the real damage was done between August and November, when prices in gold marks were unreasonably rushed up. Last week the Ministry of Labor reported that the reactionary movement of business was slackening. The fall in prices is likely, however, to bring a new crop of bankruptcies.

The Labor Ministry's report, covering the situation on Nov. 15, states that only 6 per cent. of the mills and workshops of all kinds reported business as good. One year ago, the number thus reporting was 48 per cent. Business was described as bad in 72 per cent. of the reports, whereas only 18 per cent. thus reported a year ago. The remaining percentage, which reported business as neither good nor bad, described it simply as "fair."

The Government has succeeded in making a provisional agreement between employers and employes, whereby the normal working week in the heavy iron and steel industry is to be 59 hours, against about 44 hours up to the present time.

FRENCH MINISTRY ON THE BUDGET OUTLOOK

'Ordinary Budget' Now Balances, but the Reconstruction Deficit Continues Large.

The French Minister of Finance, in his report to the Chamber of Deputies, states that the ordinary budget of public expenditure in 1923 has been balanced, and that the estimates indicate the balancing of the 1924 budget also because of increased revenue returns. As regards what the French Treasury calls "recoverable expenditure," the Finance Minister stated that 52,580,000,000 francs have already been spent and that 24,000,000,000 remain to be put out for reconstruction, exclusive of amounts to meet war pensions.

The bill for next year's expenditure on reconstruction, which has been distributed among members of the French Parliament, fixed the amount of bonds to be issued by the Crédit National at 5,000,000,000 francs; of National Defense bonds at 2,000,000,000, and the amount which victims of the invasion are authorized to borrow on the guarantee of the State, at 1,000,000,000.

GERMANY'S TRADE REACTION

Business Conditions Illustrated by One Industry.

The German boot and shoe industry is stated to have been the hardest hit of all German trades. At the present time, according to statements made in Berlin, 90 per cent. of the employes were working on short time, only fifty-five factories are fully occupied and 135 factories have been closed down altogether. The condition of the industry is ascribed entirely to the decline in home demand for footwear.

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.
Dec. 17	35.10	32.90	34.33	33.25	34.80	33.78
Dec. 18	35.55	34.57	34.95	33.87	35.10	34.30
Dec. 19	35.46	34.95	34.65	34.17	35.08	34.65
Dec. 20	35.72	35.18	34.80	34.28	35.33	34.65
Dec. 21	36.30	35.95	35.05	34.80	35.40	35.14
Dec. 22	36.25	35.96	34.97	34.72	35.36	35.09
Week's range	36.80	33.90	35.05	33.25	35.40	33.78

	May— High.	May— Low.	July— High.	July— Low.	Oct.— High.	Oct.— Low.
Dec. 17	34.95	33.87	34.17	33.25	28.49	27.60
Dec. 18	35.38	34.40	34.55	33.65	28.70	28.05
Dec. 19	35.27	34.85	34.48	34.14	28.85	28.40
Dec. 20	35.40	34.80	34.58	34.07	29.06	28.22
Dec. 21	35.50	35.25	34.65	34.41	28.70	28.45
Dec. 22	35.47	35.16	34.60	34.36	28.70	28.45
Week's range	35.50	33.87	34.65	33.25	28.70	27.60

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
Dec. 17	16.66d	34.00c	35.50c
Dec. 18	19.09d	35.00c	35.55c
Dec. 19	18.92d	34.75c	35.70c
Dec. 20	19.50d	34.75c	35.85c
Dec. 21	19.66d	35.00c	35.50c
Dec. 22	19.96d	35.00c	36.30c
Week's range			
High	19.96d	35.00c	36.40c
Low	18.66d	34.00c	35.50c
Year to date			
High	Aug. 1 21.48d	Dec. 3. 36.00c	Dec. 1. 37.05c
Low	13.26d	July 23. 23.00c	July 23. 23.45c

VIENNA ON GERMAN APPEAL TO LEAGUE

Belief That Only a Foreign Loan Will Save Germany's Finances.

NO TRUST IN RENTENMARK

Austrian Financiers Confident That Germany Will Have to Submit to Foreign Financial Supervision.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—The feeling in financial circles in Vienna regarding the new German Government's appeal for help to the League of Nations is that the move admits of the hope of success, but only if the determination to remove obstacles in the way of financial rehabilitation is pursued without reference to German pride or prestige, and without waiting for solution of the reparations problem. In regard to reparations it seems to be the feeling both in Austria and Germany that neither that problem nor the problem of German State finance can be solved without foreign aid extended to Germany as it was to Austria.

Germany's recent attempt to stabilize its currency through issue of the new rentenmarks appears superficially to have been successful, for the value of the old mark has ceased to fall since the new currency was introduced. Nevertheless this experiment, taken by itself, is regarded skeptically by Austrian financiers.

Case of the Rentenmark.

They are unable to understand how, in default of substantial foreign credits, Germany can keep its promise of not printing more rentenmarks than are properly secured. If, on the other hand, a foreign loan were to be advanced in time, the rentenmark issue is admitted to be an excellent preparation for currency reform. In some respects it resembles Austria's establishment of a new national bank some months before the League of Nations' credits were forthcoming.

But if the appeal for foreign credits were to fail, financial Vienna believes that Germany must fall a prey to the worst kind of inflation. The Neue Freie Presse, commenting on the situation, says that "only slight hope of real improvement exists, not sufficient to dispel the fear of another ordeal to come," adding that with the State finance in mortal danger, a moment's respite in currency depreciation is bound to be useless.

The "Food Credit."

The credit for purchase of foreign food, for which Germany is now negotiating, is very different from the League of Nations credit granted to Austria. The exclusive purpose of the advance to Austria was to give the Government two years' time for re-establishing order in its public budget. For this reason, Vienna feels that the granting of a food credit to Germany has no financial importance; that it merely resembles the "relief credits" granted to Austria in 1920 and 1921.

These had the good effect of saving the country from famine and the resultant popular unrest, but they were merely credits for consumption purpose, with no effect upon State finances. Germany will have to ask for very much larger foreign credits before the balancing of the budget can be a possibility.

LIVERPOOL'S COTTON CRASH

British Comment on the Recent Speculative Collapse.

According to an English review of the Liverpool cotton market during the recent collapse in prices, the movement was speculative in a degree that had not been witnessed in many years on the British Cotton Exchanges. The statement reports that "many remarkable stories are being circulated in Manchester as to the activities of gamblers, and it is understood that several London financial syndicates have been speculating on a free scale."

Although many of the big operators got out in time, the comment is made that "it is feared that many of the smaller people have burnt their fingers rather badly."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
WHEAT—						
Dec. 17	1.05⅜	1.03⅞	1.09⅝	1.08½	1.07¼	1.06⅜
Dec. 18	1.08	1.04⅜	1.09¼	1.08⅝	1.07	1.06⅜
Dec. 19	1.05⅜	1.04⅜	1.09⅜	1.08⅜	1.07⅛	1.06½
Dec. 20	1.04⅛	1.03¼	1.08⅜	1.08⅛	1.06⅝	1.05⅞
Dec. 21	1.03⅜	1.01⅞	1.08	1.06⅛	1.06⅛	1.06
Dec. 22	1.02	1.00⅜	1.06¼	1.05⅞	1.05¼	1.04⅜
Week's range	1.05¾	1.00⅜	1.09⅜	1.05⅞	1.07¼	1.04⅜

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
CORN—						
Dec. 17	.70⅜	.70¼	.73⅝	.72½	.74⅛	.73⅜
Dec. 18	.71⅛	.70¾	.74⅛	.73	.75⅜	.74⅛
Dec. 19	.72⅛	.71⅜	.74⅝	.73⅛	.75⅛	.74⅜
Dec. 20	.73	.71⅜	.74⅝	.73⅛	.75⅝	.74⅜
Dec. 21	.70⅛	.69⅝	.73⅛	.72⅛	.74⅛	.73⅜
Dec. 22	.70⅜	.69⅜	.73⅜	.72⅜	.74⅜	.73⅞
Week's range	.72½	.69⅜	.74⅝	.72½	.75½	.73⅜

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
OATS—						
Dec. 17	.42⅜	.42	.45½	.45⅛	.43⅜	.43⅛
Dec. 18	.42⅛	.42⅛	.45⅝	.45⅛	.43⅝	.43⅛
Dec. 19	.42⅜	.42⅛	.45⅞	.45½	.43⅝	.43½
Dec. 20	.42¾	.41⅝	.45⅝	.45	.43½	.43
Dec. 21	.41⅞	.40⅝	.45¼	.44⅝	.43	.42½
Dec. 22	.41⅛	.41	.44⅝	.44½	.43⅛	.42⅝
Week's range	.42½	.40⅛	.45⅞	.44⅝	.43⅝	.42⅛

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
RYE.						
Dec. 17	.66⅝	.65⅛	.74¼	.73⅝	.74⅛	.73⅛
Dec. 18	....	....	.74⅜	.74⅛	....	....
Dec. 19	....	....	.74½	.74⅛	....	....
Dec. 20	....	....	.74	.74	....	....
Dec. 21	....	....	.74	.73⅝	....	....
Dec. 22	.67⅛	.67⅛	.73⅝	.73⅜	....	....
Wk range	.68⅛	.67⅛	.74½	.73⅜	.74⅛	.73⅛

PROVISIONS.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
LARD		
Dec. 17	12.15	12.10
Dec. 18	12.10	11.97
Dec. 19	12.17	12.10
Dec. 20	12.12	12.07
Dec. 21	12.10	12.02
Dec. 22	12.07	12.05
Week's range	12.17	11.97

	March— High.	March— Low.	May— High.	May— Low.
RIBS.				
Dec. 17	12.15	12.12	12.20	12.15
Dec. 18	....	....	12.12	12.02
Dec. 19	12.20	12.17	....	....
Dec. 20	....	....	12.12	12.07
Dec. 21	12.05	11.97	12.12	12.02
Dec. 22	....	....	....	....
Week's range	12.20	11.97	12.20	12.02

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May— High.	May— Low.
RIBS.				
Dec. 17	....	....	10.05	9.97
Dec. 18	9.75	9.70	10.00	9.90
Dec. 19	....	....	....	....
Dec. 20	....	....	9.80	9.75
Dec. 21	....	....	....	....
Dec. 22	....	....	9.77	9.75
Week's range	9.75	9.70	10.05	9.75

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Prem. U. S. in Montreal per $1,000	Disc. Can in New York per $1,000
Dec. 17	35.62	24.98
Dec. 18	25.62	24.98
Dec. 19	25.62	24.98
Dec. 20	25.62	24.98
Dec. 21	25.62	24.98
Dec. 22	35.62	24.98
Week's range		
High	$25.62	Monday $24.98
Low	25.62	Monday 24.98
Year to date		
High	$29.68 July 9	$29.68 July 9
Low	4.87½ Jan. 8	4.87½ Jan. 8

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	4¾	Dec. 17	4½	Dec. 17
Same week last yr.	5	Dec. 18	4	Dec. 20
Year to date	6	Feb. 13	3½	Jan. 3
Same period last yr.	6	Jan. 16	3¾	June 12

TIME MONEY.

Last week	5½	Dec. 17	5	Dec. 17
Same week last yr.	5	Dec. 18	4¾	Dec. 18
Year to date	5¾	Apr. 7	4½	Jan. 10
Same period last yr.	5¼	Feb. 17	3½	June 23

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	5¼	Dec. 17	4¾	Dec. 18
Same week last yr.	5	Dec. 18	4¾	Dec. 18
Year to date	6¾	Sep. 5	4¼	June 17
Same period last yr.	5¾	June 3	4	May 14

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured & Unsecured.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Agricultural & Live Stock Paper Maturing 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Brit. Cons.	Brit. 4½s.
Dec. 17	3½	94s 04d	55¾	99⅜
Dec. 18	3½	94s 04d	55½	99½
Dec. 19	3½@3¾	94s 04d	53	99¼
Dec. 20	3½	94s 06d	55¼	99⅝
Dec. 21	3½	94s 07d	55⅜	99⅝
Dec. 22	3½	94s 07d	55⅜	99⅝

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
Dec. 17	53f 60c	82f 90c	18f 09c
Dec. 18	53f 40c	83f 60c	19f 08c
Dec. 19	53f 15c	83f 86c	19f 15½c
Dec. 20	53f 40c	84f 75c	19f 45c
Dec. 21	52f 65c	84f 65c	19f 45c
Dec. 22	52f 65c	84f 65c	19f 45c

RUSSIA.

	100 Rubles. Bid.	100 Rubles. Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	500 Rubles. Asked.
Dec. 17	.07	.12	.02¼	.02¾
Dec. 18	.07	.12	.02¼	.02¾
Dec. 19	.07	.12	.02¼	.02¾
Dec. 20	.07	.12	.02¼	.02¾
Dec. 21	.07	.12	.02¼	.02¾
Dec. 22	.07	.12	.02¼	.02¾
Week's range—				
High	.12	Monday	.02¾	Monday
Low	.07	Monday	.02¼	Monday
Year to date—				
*High	.15	Jan. 5	.06½	Feb. 23
†Low	.03	Jan. 2	.01½	Jan. 2

*Asked. †Bid.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Demand. LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 17	4.38½	4.37	4.37½	5.20½	5.20½	5.21
Dec. 18	4.37½	4.36½	4.37⅜	5.25	5.22½	5.24½
Dec. 19	4.37⅝	4.36⅝	4.36⅝	5.22½	5.16	5.18
Dec. 20	4.36½	4.35⅝	4.35⅝	5.20	5.13¼	5.17
Dec. 21	4.36¼	4.34⅝	4.34⅝	5.15	5.10	5.10½
Dec. 22	4.34⅝	4.33⅝	4.34½	5.06	5.02	5.05¼
Week's range—						
High	4.38½	Monday		5.29½	Monday	
Low	4.33⅝	Saturday		5.02	Saturday	
Year to date—						
High	4.72½	Feb. 21	7.44	Jan. 2		
Low	4.26	Nov. 19	5.02	Dec. 22		

	ITALY. High.	Low.	Last.	SPAIN. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 17	4.35¾	4.33	4.33¼	13.10	13.04	13.04
Dec. 18	4.34¾	4.33¼	4.33⅝	13.08	13.05	13.06
Dec. 19	4.34½	4.30¾	4.31½	13.06	13.05	13.05
Dec. 20	4.32¾	4.30¼	4.32¼	13.06	13.04	13.06
Dec. 21	4.32½	4.30¾	4.31¼	13.06	13.01	13.01
Dec. 22	4.32½	4.31	4.31½	13.02	12.98	12.99
Week's range—						
High	4.35¾	Monday		13.10	Monday	
Low	4.30½	Thursday		12.98	Saturday	
Year to date—						
High	5.24	Jan. 2		15.82	Jan. 25	
Low	4.12½	Nov. 6		12.85	Nov. 16	

	HOLLAND. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 17	38.20	38.09	38.10
Dec. 18	38.15	38.10	38.12
Dec. 19	38.15	38.05	38.15
Dec. 20	38.07	37.96	37.96
Dec. 21	37.95	37.81	37.81
Dec. 22	37.85	37.80	....
Week's range—			
High		38.20	Monday
Low		37.80	Saturday
Year to date—			
High		39.70	Jan. 4
Low		36.03	Nov. 17

	GERMANY. High.	Low	Last.
Dec. 17	.00000000025	.00000000025	.00000000025
Dec. 18	.00000000025	.00000000025	.00000000025
Dec. 19	.00000000025	.00000000025	.00000000025
Dec. 20	.00000000025	.00000000025	.00000000025
Dec. 21	.00000000025	.00000000025	.00000000025
Dec. 22	.00000000024	.00000000024	.00000000024
Week's range—			
High		.00000000025	Monday
Low		.00000000024	Saturday
Year to date—			
High		.014300	Jan. 2
Low		.00000000012	Nov. 23

Week's Range. High.	Low.	Year's Range. High. Date.	Low. Date.
Switzerland—			
17.43½	17.42	18.95 Jan. 3	17.05 July 7
Belgium—			
4.58½	4.51½	6.82½ Jan. 2	4.31½ Aug. 9
Austria—			
.00141⅝	.00141⅜	.00149⅝ Jan. 15	.0014, Jan. 27
Denmark—			
17.87	17.72	20.61 Jan. 2	16.62 Nov. 9
Sweden—			
26.35	26.27½	27.02 Jan. 3	26.08 Nov. 16
Norway—			
14.98	14.80	19.04 Jan. 3	14.32 Nov. 16
Greece—			
1.95	1.74	5.00 June 1	2.78 Jan. 22
Czechoslovakia—			
2.93¼	2.92½	3.09 Jan. 2	2.78 Jan. 22
Yugoslavia—			
1.14¼	1.13½	1.38 June 8	.70 Jan. 20
Hungary—			
.0058	.0052¼	.04¼ Jan. 3	.004 July 30
Finland—			
2.47½	2.47	2.80 Mar. 5	2.47 Dec. 12
Rumania—			
52½	.51½	.59½ Jan. 3	.38 Jan. 29
Poland—			
.000028	.000015	.0058 Jan. 3	.000015 Dec. 19

CHINA.

Hongkong—				
51.50	51.00	56.50	Mar. 29	50.50 Nov. 15
Peking—				
78.00	77.50	81.25	Mar. 13	72.25 July 31
Shanghai—				
74.38	72.375	76.75	Mar. 26	69.38 Nov. 2

JAPAN.

Kobe—				
46.72	46.38	49.19	May 31	46.38 Dec. 20
Yokohama—				
46.72	46.38	49.19	May 31	46.38 Dec. 20

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila—				
49.75	49.50	50.75	Mar. 5	49.25 June 19

INDIA.

Calcutta—				
31.08	30.88	33.25	Jan. 24	30.20 Aug. 23
Bombay—				
31.08	30.88	33.25	Jan. 24	30.20 Aug. 23

SOUTH AMERICA.

Buenos Aires—				
32.25	32.00	37.95	Jan. 2	30.625 Nov. 19
Rio de Janeiro—				
9.50	9.35	11.80	Jan. 2	8.55 Nov. 2

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Dec. 22, 1923:

STOCKS (SHARES).	1923.	1922.	1921.
Monday	1,125,881	1,162,040	632,900
Tuesday	1,180,775	792,808	516,900
Wednesday	1,008,632	828,470	694,380
Thursday	887,750	968,345	707,244
Friday	719,780	862,766	489,638
Saturday	378,061	Holiday	275,920
Tot. week.	5,310,879	4,614,429	3,367,891
Year to date	231,486,941	236,059,147	168,021,731½

BONDS (PAR VALUE).	1923.	1922.	1921.
Monday	$10,151,160	$11,156,000	$18,089,500
Tuesday	10,194,550	8,309,700	19,157,550
Wednesday	9,809,350	11,083,250	18,392,800
Thursday	11,078,750	10,494,450	18,068,650
Friday	11,302,410	11,716,700	18,589,400
Saturday	4,929,500	Holiday	3,069,500
Tot. week.	$57,365,720	$53,860,100	$97,357,400
Year to date	2,695,417,830	4,098,696,027	3,384,384,493

Bond dealings compare as follows:

	Dec. 22,'23.	Dec. 23,'22.	Changes.
Corp'ns	$32,049,500	$26,368,000	+$5,681,500
U. S. Govts.	18,793,720	19,068,900	— 295,180
Foreign	6,497,500

Con. Gas of N.Y. Pfd.
Niles Bement Pond
(Common & Preferred)
Westch'ter Fire Ins.
(Stock & Rights)
Liggetts Int'l Pfd.
Elec. Bond & S. Pfd.

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Kearns & Williams
Successors to
Unlisted Securities Department of
Gwynne Bros.
61 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Whitehall 3750
Private telephones to Hartford and Boston

American Tel. & Tel.
6s, 1924
Cumberland Tel. & Tel.
5s, 1937
Michigan State Tel.
5s, 1924

Farnum, Winter & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
5 Nassau St. New York
Phone 0456 Rector

Bucyrus Company
Jas. Butler Grocery

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Continental Gas & Electric 5s, 1927
Mountain States Power Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & Electric, All Issues

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
Private Wires Chicago & Boston
111 Broadway Phone Rector 6706

STEEL SLOWS DOWN IN CHRISTMAS WEEK

Closing of Some Mills for the Holidays Will Cut the December Output Record.

LOOKING TO THE NEW YEAR

Increase in Small Orders Thought to Foreshadow Coming Buying Season.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23.—There has been no definite change in steel mill operations since the end of November to date, ingots being produced at the rate of approximately 37,000,000 tons a year. Some mills have increased operations in the past week or two, but a number will close entirely next week, and the month's production will probably show a slight decrease from the rate in November.

The general prediction, however, is that production will increase in January. The prediction rests largely on an appraisal of the attitude of buyers as disclosed by the action of many since the first of this month, in placing ordinary prompt orders with a stipulation that shipment is not to be made until after Jan. 1, so as to keep the material out of the annual inventory. Some steel sales managers predict that buying in relatively small lots for early delivery will increase week by week in the first couple months of the year, gradually developing into a general buying movement in March or April.

As just reported by the Department of Commerce, fabricated steel lettings in November amount to about 135,000 tons, against 120,000 tons in October and 130,000 tons in September. The monthly average during the first half of this year was 180,000 tons. The present ascending rate of contracting suggests that the old rate may easily be regained in the new year.

Orders for freight cars reported in the past four weeks total 9,000 cars, representing a rate of 117,000 cars a year. As the car shops have almost completed all their old orders, early deliveries may be made and the seasonal requirements of the railroads would not necessitate their getting deliveries early in the new year, while the roads have been finding that on negotiation they can shade prices somewhat. The Chesapeake & Ohio has withdrawn its inquiry for 2,000 gondola cars on account of the high prices of equipment specialties.

The automobile trade has been buying at increasing rate, chiefly in relatively prompt lots, but there is some increase in contracting for deliveries over the first quarter. In both classes of buying there is continued increase from week to week, and some of the inquiries called for indicate a schedule of both automobile makers and parts makers have been brought down to a low level. The most active buying thus far has been in sheets and hot and cold rolled strips, merchant bars and other steel lines being now taken up more actively. Concessions on automobile sheets have been decreasing, and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company and other producers have booked a satisfactory volume of business in this line.

Another favorable indication has come to the pipe mills in the advance of 25 cents in Pennsylvania crude oil. The pipe mills have lately been convinced that the oil industry has rounded its turn and is on the mend statistically. Mills expect demand for oil country tubular goods to increase next year. At the moment demand for casing, tubing, line pipe, &c., is very light, but there is almost as much pressure as ever for deliveries of the smaller sizes of butt weld pipe. Jobbers' stocks in this line have remained low and presumably will be replenished in January and February.

WHEAT DECLINING TOWARD DOLLAR MARK

Corn Shares the Drop in the December Prices to the Lowest in Recent Years.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Grains have a heavy undertone in liquidation of wheat and corn, carrying prices down to the lowest in recent weeks and making the close at well toward the bottom with losses of 1⅛ to 2¼ cents, December leading. Prices are gradually getting down to the $1 mark and are sharply below that level in Winnipeg and only ⅝ cent over $1 for May at Kansas City, while Minneapolis was 5 to 6⅝ cents over and Chicago 1⅛ to 6¼ over.

Interests who have supported the market on breaks for months have bought on a scale down, while Northwestern cash people have hedged their wheat freely in Chicago and Winnipeg.

Fort William stocks increased 1,649,000 bushels for the week and are about 16,000,000 bushels more than last year. There are more than 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, mostly Canadian, in store and afloat and in transit around Buffalo, in addition to 7,500,000 bushels at Erie and large stocks at other points.

Imports of Canadian wheat are liberal and more than 16,000,000 bushels have come into the United States since harvest, so that the shortage in the domestic Spring wheat crop is being made up. Leading millers are quoted as saying that, were the duty on Canadian wheat made 50 cents a bushel, it would not affect imports in case of a crop shortage, while the consumer might have to pay in advance for his Spring wheat flour.

With 2,011,000,000 bushels of corn in the nine surplus States, or 205,000,000 bushels more than last year, and an open season so far so that cattle can run out on the pastures and consume grass and rough feed, there has been an immense saving of corn on the farms in the last two months, which all corn men say should be a factor in the market later in the season. Constructionists, who are numerous, claim, however, that there will be a demand for all the 3,054,000,000 bushels of corn raised this year.

Low-grade corn is selling at a delivery basis and stocks of both corn and wheat are expected to show a good increase for the week. December corn closed 1 cent lower and other deliveries ⅛ cent higher for the week. The general impression of the grain trade is that prices are to work irregularly lower. Oats are off ⅛ to 1 cent for the week.

Primary receipts of grains last week increased 2,376,000 bushels, or 10.8 per cent. for the week, being 24,735,000 bushels, the largest in more than a month. The increase over last year was 1,348,000 bushels, or 5.1 per cent., and, as compared with the five-year average, there was a gain of 4,704,000 bushels, or 23.5 per cent. Corn receipts were 9,667,000 bushels, an increase over last week of 1,202,000 bushels, and 364,000 bushels over last year.

ITALY'S TRADE BALANCE.

Merchandise Import Surplus Offset by "Invisible Items."

According to the estimate of Professor Alfredo Niceforo of the University of Naples, an Italian economic and statistical expert, remittances by Italian emigrants to Italy during 1922 amounted to 2,329,000,000 lire. Offsetting this by an estimate of 800,000,000 lire taken out by emigrants or sent to Italians residing abroad, net credit on account of emigrant remittances would be 2,500,000,000.

Adding to this 2,000,000,000 lire estimated for tourists' expenditure in Italy, the invisible credit balance would be 4,800,000,000, whereas the excess of imports over exports in 1922 were approximately 6,400,000,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Sixteen.

1923 High	1923 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
48⅛	24	1,400	Remington Typewriter..	33¾	32	33	+ ⅛
104	89	300	Do 1st pf (7)	91	90	91	+ 2
31⅛	8	17,000	Replogle Steel	13½	10¾	11	− 1⅝
60¾	40¼	13,800	Republic Iron & Steel	50	46¾	48½	− 1
96⅞	84⅝	300	Do pf (7)	89⅞	88	89½	+ ⅛
29⅞	14	25,200	Reynolds Spring (2)	24⅛	19⅝	20½	− 3½
74⅜	47	18,400	Reynolds Tob B (3)	74⅞	73	x73⅛	− ⅛
118	114	100	Do pf (7) s (6)	115	115	115	..
82	67	200	Robert Reis & Co 1st pf	72	72	72	+ 2¾
75½	46½	2,875	Royal D N Y sha (3.46)	49¼	47¾	48¼	− 1⅝
30	22⅞	300	Rutland pf	34	31½	31¾	− 3½
23¾	17	1,300	ST. JOSEPH LD (12)..	22¾	22	22½	..
27	16¾	3,800	St Louis-San Francisco.	19	18	18½	− ¾
50	35⅝	700	Do pf	41¾	40⅞	40⅞	− ⅝
36⅝	25¾	6,500	St Louis Southwestern.	32⅜	30¾	31½	− 1
63⅞	54⅝	400	Do pf (5)	57	56½	56½	− 2⅜
5	1⅛	6,300	Santa Cecilia Sugar	3¼	2¾	3	+ ⅛
35½	18½	1,300	Savage Arms	33⅜	32	32¾	− 1
116¾	88	24,600	Schulte R S (8)	112⅜	105	110¼	+ ¾
7⅛	4⅜	1,500	Seaboard Air Line	6½	6¼	6¼	− ⅛
15⅜	6¼	2,500	Do pf	14¼	12⅜	13	− 1
92⅜	65⅜	15,600	Sears, Roebuck & Co	87⅜	85	86¾	+ 1
12½	4⅞	5,500	Seneca Copper	6¼	5	5½	− ⅛
10⅞	5	1,100	Shattuck-Arizona	6⅞	6½	6⅞	− ⅛
41¾	20¼	4,200	Shell Tr & Tr (2.06)	32	32	32	+ 1⅛
19¼	12⅜	60,500	Shell Union Oil (1)	17	15⅝	16⅞	+ ⅜
95	80¼	200	Do pf (6)	91¼	91	91	− ⅜
16	6½	7,200	Simms Petroleum	11⅜	10¾	11¼	..
34⅝	22⅜	6,100	Simmons Co (1)	25⅜	22⅜	23½	− 1½
89⅜	14	151,300	Sinclair Con Oil (2)	26⅜	22	25¾	− ⅜
99¼	80¼	600	Do pf (8)	86	85½	86	..
35	12¼	24,900	Skelly Oil	24½	23¼	23¾	− ⅜
60¼	39¼	3,400	Sloss-Sheffield S & I	60¼	55½	56½	− 3½
90	68	100	Do pf (7)	84	84	84	..
96¼	84½	12,300	Southern Pacific (6)	87¾	85⅝	85¾	− 1⅜
65⅞	38⅛	3,700	South Porto Rico Sugar	65⅞	63	63½	+ 3
38⅝	24⅜	30,800	Southern Railway	37½	36	36½	− ⅜
70½	63	1,200	Do pf (5)	67	66⅜	67	− ⅜
27¾	11⅜	1,900	Spicer Mfg	17	15¾	15½	− ⅜
97⅞	88	100	Do pf (8)	97	97	97	+ 2
90½	60½	300	Standard Milling (5)	62⅜	60¼	61¼	− ½
97	81	100	Do pf (6)	81	81	81	− 6½
64½	47¼	73,200	Stand Oil of Cal (2)	62¾	59⅜	62¼	+ 3½
44⅜	30⅜	39,200	Stand Oil of N J (1)	37½	36⅜	37¼	+ ⅜
118¾	114⅜	600	Do pf (7)	117	116⅜	117	..
67⅜	51	4,500	Sterling Products (1¾)	60	59¾	60	+ 1
115¾	108½	100	Stern Brothers pf (8)	115¾	115¾	115¾	+ ¼
124½	74	13,100	Stewart W Spdmr (10)	90¼	87⅜	88¾	− 2⅜
94¼	59½	3,600	Stromberg Carb (19½)	81½	76⅜	78	− 3½
126⅜	93⅜	72,400	Studebaker Co (10)	106⅝	103⅛	105¼	− 1⅜
117	112	100	Do pf (7)	116½	116¼	116½	+ 1½
15	2	7,600	Submarine Boat	11⅛	9⅞	11	− ⅛
6⅜	2	7,800	Superior Oil	2¾	2	2	− ⅛
3½	1	5,800	Sweets Co of America..	3¼	2⅞	3	− ⅛
12⅜	8	1,800	TENN COP & CHEM(1)	9¼	9	9¼	− ⅛
52⅞	34½	26,900	Texas Co (3)	45¾	41⅜	42¼	− ⅜
63	53¼	20,200	Texas Gulf & Sul (16½)	62	58⅝	60¼	+ 1½
29¼	14	5,100	Texas & Pacific	18½	18	18⅜	− 1⅛
24⅜	5½	20,400	Tex & Pac Coal & Oil	12⅜	10¼	11¾	− ⅜
19¼	8⅝	500	Third Avenue	9	8⅞	9	− ⅛
144	94	1,300	Tide Water Oil (4)	119¾	116¼	119	+ 4
45	33½	4,000	Timken Roll Bear (12)	39½	37¾	38¾	− ¾
78¾	46⅜	15,500	Tobacco Products (6)..	75	69¾	70¾	− 4½
92⅞	76½	10,300	Do Class A (7)	92⅜	90½	90¾	− 2
115½	104⅜	300	Do pf (7)	118½	113	113¼	..
14½	1¼	118,400	Transcontinental Oil	4½	3	3⅝	+ ⅛
40	30	300	Transue & Williams (3)	34¼	33	33	− 1⅛
77¾	58	400	Twin City Rap Tran (6)	64½	64¼	64½	− 2½
42	35⅞	2,700	UNDERW'D TYPE (3)	39½	37¾	39½	+ ¼
77½	50	2,600	Union Bag & Paper (6)	63⅝	61	61	− ¾
½	⅛	3,300	Union Oil	⅜	⅛	⅛	..
144⅞	124½	40,700	Union Pacific (10)	128	124¾	126⅝	− 2
76¾	70½	1,600	Do pf (4)	72¼	71	71½	− ¾
99⅜	81	100	Union Tank Car (5)	92	92	92	+ 1
114	106	100	Do pf (7)	107½	107½	107¾	− ⅛
39½	29	500	United Alloy Steel (8)..	31	30	30	− 1⅜
230	169	2,400	United Cigar S (12)....	205	194	205	+ 9
85⅝	74¼	1,900	United Drug (6)	80	77½	80	+ 2½
48⅛	46¼	500	Do 1st pf (8½)	48½	47½	48½	+ 1¼
50¾	38½	100	United Dyewood	39	39	39	+ 1¼
187½	133½	1,300	United Fruit (10)	182	180¼	180¾	+ 1
18⅝	14	400	United Paperboard	18⅝	17½	18⅝	+ 3½
21¾	7⅞	400	United Rys Investment.	10½	10	10	..
62	26	1,700	Do pf	38½	35	37	..
84¼	21½	100	United Retail Stores	3⅝	2⅞	2⅞	− ⅛
68½	20	68,300	U S C I P & Fdry (2).	60¼	55	63¾	+ ⅞
87	64	700	Do pf (7½)	82⅝	81	82	..
6¼	2¼	1,800	U S Food Products	3¾	3½	3½	− ⅜
25	13⅜	300	U S Hoffman Mach	18⅝	18⅜	18½	+ ¾
73¼	40	41,600	U S Indus Alcohol	67¼	63½	65	− 1½
101	95¼	40	Do pf (7)	97¾	97¾	97¾	..
106	88½	1,000	U S Realty & Imp (5)..	93⅞	92½	93¼	− ¼
108¾	97½	100	Do pf (7)	100¼	100½	100½	+ ⅛
64⅞	30⅝	13,800	U S Rubber	38½	35⅞	36⅞	− 1⅝
105	78⅝	3,300	Do 1st pf (8)	90¼	86	87½	− 2
43⅜	18⅜	1,700	U S Smelt, Ref & M..	21¾	19¾	19¾	− 1⅜
48¼	30	400	Do pf (3½)	39¾	39	39½	− 1¼
109⅜	85½	63,800	U S Steel (1¼)	96	93⅞	94¾	− 1
123½	116⅛	1,300	Do pf (7)	119⅜	119¼	119⅜	− ⅜
74½	55½	1,800	Utah Copper (4)	64¼	63¼	63⅜	− ½
24¾	14⅜	2,500	Utah Securities	17¼	16⅜	16½	− ½
44⅜	24⅜	9,900	VANADIUM CORP	32⅜	29	29⅞	− 2⅛
64	27	600	Van Raalte	30¼	27	28¼	− 3¼
27	6¾	3,800	Va-Caro Chemical	9¼	8¾	8¾	− ⅜
17	3¼	900	Do Class B	5⅝	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
60	17	4,200	Do pf	31⅞	28¾	29½	− 1¾
23	12	2,900	V Ptroleum	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	− ¼
10	5	700	Vulcan Detinning	8¼	8¼	8¼	− 1⅝
12	7½	10,600	WABASH	11¼	10½	10¾	− ¼
36½	23¼	22,200	Do pf A	34¾	33¼	33½	− 1½
29⅜	14¼	100	Do pf B	23⅝	22¾	22⅝	− ⅜
20	14⅜	1,600	Waldorf System (1¼)	18¼	15¼	15¼	− 3½
15⅜	12¾	500	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	13⅜	13¼	x13⅜	− ⅛
54	33	600	Wells-Fargo (2½)	35	33	35	− 3⅜
52⅜	38¼	600	West Penn Co (2)	47	45	47	+ 2
90½	84	100	Do pf (7)	89½	89¼	89½	..
117	111⅛	400	West Electric pf (7)	113¼	113	113	+ 1⅜
15	8	2,400	Western Maryland	9½	8⅞	9	..
26¾	14	1,300	Do 2d pf	16½	16	16	− ¼
20½	12	5,500	Western Pacific	16⅜	14½	15¼	− 1⅜
63⅜	53	1,100	Do pf (6)	61	57⅝	57¾	− 2
119½	101¼	500	West Union Tel (7)	110	108¾	108¾	− 1½
120	76	1,200	Westinghouse A B (6)..	86	82¾	84½	− 1¼
67⅛	53⅛	5,875	Westinghouse E & M (4).	61⅛	59¾	60¾	− 1¼
78	70	100	Westinghouse 1st pf (4)	72	72	72	..
10	6	2,500	Wheel & Lake Erie	7½	6⅞	7¼	+ ⅛
19	10	600	Do pf	14⅜	13¼	13⅞	− ⅜
30⅜	20	5,800	White Eagle Oil (12½).	26	24¾	25½	− ⅜
60⅝	40	7,600	White Motors (4)	57¼	54⅝	x55	− 1⅜
5⅞	⅜	4,900	White Oil	⅞	⅜	⅜	− ⅛
1	⅜	8,200	Do ctfs	⅞	⅜	⅜	− ⅛
14	2	9,200	Wickwire Spencer Steel	3¾	3½	3½	− ⅛
42⅜	19	5,800	Wilson & Co	24½	22	24	− ⅜
87	63	300	Do pf (7)	85¼	84¼	x84¼	− ¾
11¼	5	64,500	Willys-Overland	10½	9¼	10¾	+ ⅛
81½	42¾	30,200	Do pf	81½	77¼	80½	+ 1½
38⅞	23	1,500	Wisconsin Central	35⅞	34⅞	34⅞	− 2¼
288	199½	800	Woolworth Co (8)	280	270½	280	+ 5
46¼	19⅞	2,900	Worthington Pump	20	20	20	− ¾
71½	59¾	100	Do pf B (6)	59¾	59¾	59¾	− ¾
13½	8¼	2,100	Wright Aeronaut (1)	13¼	12⅞	13¼	+ ⅛
40¾	37¾	13,500	Wrigley (Wm Jr) (3)..	40¼	37¾	x39¼	− ⅛
80	62	500	YOUNGST'N S & T (5)	68¾	67¾	67¾	− 1⅛

RIGHTS.

2⅛	1¼	71,040	Consol Gas	2⅛	1⅝	2	+ ⅜
1⅞	1¼	11,105	Hupp Motors	1⅞	1¼	1¾	..
⅛	⅛	68,646	N Y Central	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
3¾	3⅛	30,666	N Y Central Reading..	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	− ⅛

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included. xEx dividend. †Partly extra. ‡Payable in preferred stock.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, DEC. 22, 1923

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Foreign Bonds
Monday	67,060	207,190	273,500	$435,000	$250,000
Tuesday	64,810	306,325	218,230	362,000	354,000
Wednesday	55,640	259,830	256,300	434,000	334,000
Thursday	49,690	234,865	301,680	401,000	236,000
Friday	44,615	217,165	339,900	414,000	266,000
Saturday	24,795	78,655	94,425	237,000	137,000
Total	286,000	1,303,230	1,489,035	$2,303,000	$1,640,000

Cities Service scrip $23,000.

INDUSTRIALS.

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
6	2	600	ACME COAL	3¼	2⅞	2⅞	..
.35	.05	5,000	Acme Packing	.06	.05	.05	−.02
3	1	800	Allied Packers, new	1½	1¼	1¼	..
102	63	100	Amer Cotton Fabric cum stk, pf	97	97	97	..
65	48¾	100	Amal Leather pf	56	56	56	+ 1
25¼	11¾	1,000	Am Hawaiian S S	12¾	12	12⅜	+ ⅛
47½	51	100	Am G & Elec, new	42	42	42	− 2
46½	40	100	Do pf	42	42	42	+ ⅛
33	20¾	500	Am Stores	29	29	29	..
140	100	40	Am Tr & T	119¾	119	119¾	− 1
40⅜	19⅞	1,100	Archer Dan Midland Co.	24½	21¾	24⅜	+ 2⅜
84	78⅛	50	Armour Co of Ill pf	79¼	79½	79½	+ ½
2¼	1	2,800	Atlantic Fruit, w i	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	+ ⅜
8	6	400	Armour Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾	..
12	9⅛	1,380	BLYN SHOES, INC	10¾	9¼	10¾	− ⅜
16¼	12	1,000	Bridgeport Mach	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	..
25	19¼	200	Brit-Am Tob Co, reg	22½	22½	22½	..
25	19¼	200	Do coupon	23½	22⅜	22½	..
11⅜	7⅛	800	Brooklyn City R R	11	10⅜	10⅜	− ⅛
106⅞	103⅜	200	CAMPBELL SOUP pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	..
3	.75	900	Car Light & Power	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
1¼	⅛	10,000	Candy Prod Corp, w i	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
98⅛	79	10	Celluloid Co	79	79	79	..
36¾	10	8,000	Cent C I Pipe	32⅝	28½	31½	+ ⅜
99¼	84	50	Cent Aguirre Sugar	84	84	84	..
3	⅛	3,800	Cent Teresa Sugar	2	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅜
4	1	2,200	Do pf	4¼	3¾	4	..
63½	28⅜	1,000	Checker Cab Mfg, Cl A	39¼	37⅜	38	− 2
44⅜	36⅜	500	Chicago Nipple, A	42	41⅜	41⅜	+ ⅛
25⅞	17	500	Do ctfs, B, new	24	23½	23¾	− 1
3	.62	200	Charcoal Co of Am	.63	.62	.62	..
38	27	100	Childs Co, new, w i	37¼	37	37¼	− ¼
34⅜	19⅜	400	Cleveland Motors	23	22¾	22¾	− 2⅜
26	16	20	Colorado Power	21	20½	21	..
39	24	100	Comw Pow, Ry & Lt	39	39	39	..
59⅜	56½	1,500	Con Gas, new, w i	60¼	57½	60¼	+ 2¾
38⅝	30	1,900	Cuba Co	36⅝	35	35½	− 1
15	7	100	Curtiss Aero cfs of dep	12	12	12	− ⅛
.55	.25	200	DELATOUR BEV	.25	.25	.25	..
13⅜	7½	1,900	Dubilier Cond & R	12¼	11½	11¾	− ½
30⅞	27¼	4,500	Dunhill Inter	30¼	29	29½	− 1¼
7½	2½	100	Du Pont Motors, Inc	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
84	10¼	10,200	Durant Motor	30¼	25	30	+ 2
25½	7⅛	1,400	Durant Motor of Ind	8	7⅛	7⅛	− ⅞
20¼	15¾	100	EAST STEEL CAST	15¾	15¾	15¾	..
99	66	80	Electric Bond & Share	97½	96⅜	97½	..
23⅜	10½	100	FAIN KNIT MILLS, w i	19½	19½	19½	− ⅜
460	392	10	Ford Motor of Canada	400	400	400	+ 5
..	..	500	Federal Tel	7¼	7¼	7¼	..
292	239	1,960	GIL SAFETY RAZOR	284	264½	278	+13
80¾	53⅜	3,100	Glen Aldan Coal	75	74¾	75	+ 1
7⅞	6¼	1,700	Glysyn Tire & Rub	6¾	6¾	6¾	− ⅛
12⅜	9½	1,800	Gleasonite Products	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
30	18	2,500	Gold Dust w i	27¾	26¾	27¾	+ ⅛
6½	⅜	2,000	D W Griffith Cl A	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
91	74	100	Great Western Sugar	91	91	91	..
2½	1	1,300	HEYDEN CHEMICAL	1½	1¼	1¼	− ⅛
18⅛	8	1,600	Hudson & Manhat R	11	11½	12	− ¼
24½	12¼	1,400	Hudson Co pf	23	21½	22½	+ ⅜
16	15¾	900	Hupp Mot Car new w i	16	15¾	15½	..
12½	9¼	3,100	INT CON INDUST	12¼	12¼	12¾	+ ⅛
6¾	3	1,600	Intercon Rubber	3½	3¼	3¼	− ⅛
3½	87	300	KELSEY MOTOR CO	1	.87	1	− ⅛
47½	33¾	1,800	Kresge Dept Stores	45½	44	45½	− ½
98	91	100	Do pf	94	94	94	− 1
5¼	1¼	200	LAKE TOR BOAT	5	5	5	..
3	2	200	Do pf	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
¾	1	2,600	Leader Prod Co	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
25⅜	17¼	1,200	Lehigh Pow Sec	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+ ⅛
8¼	4	200	Libby, McN & L, new	4½	4	4½	+ ⅛
20	2	100	Lucey Mfg	2½	2½	2½	− ⅜
2¾	1	100	MARCONI WIRELESS OF CAN, LTD	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
30	17¼	50	McCrory Stores war	30	30	30	..
..	..	100	Do com	68	68	68	..
12⅜	4⅞	15,100	Mesaba Iron	8¾	7⅝	7⅝	− ⅛
15⅜	14	4,300	Mercurbank, Vienna, Austria, Am sh, w i	15¾	14⅞	15	+ 1
21	11⅜	800	Midvale Co	18	17	18	+ ¼
39½	19½	100	Motor Prod, new, w i	34½	34½	34½	− 3
34	33⅜	15,000	NATL DAIRY PR w i	33¾	33¾	33¾	− ⅛
3¼	1¼	1,400	Natl Leather	2	2	1⅞	..
112	107½	1,200	N Y Telephone pf	110¾	108	110¼	− ¾
24	14	400	PAGE DET MOT CAR	21½	21½	21½	− ⅜
34½	25	5,100	Park & Tilford	30⅜	28⅝	29	− 1
50	23	900	Peerless Truck M	27½	25¾	25⅞	− ⅛
11⅞	9	300	Pyrene Mfg	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	− ⅛
5⅝	2¾	23,600	RADIO CORP	4⅜	3⅞	4¼	+ ⅛
4½	2¾	11,100	Do pf	3¾	3½	4	+ ⅛
24⅝	14½	21,300	Reading Coal rights w i	22	19¾	21¼	− ⅜
53¾	46	2,800	Do pf	48	44¾	47	− 1
2	.75	1,000	Repetti Candy	1½	1¼	1½	− ⅜
20¾	13½	1,500	Reo Motors	17¼	17	17¾	..
100	98	50	Royal Baking Pow pf	100	100	100	..
78¾	18	100	SHELTON LOOMS	19	19	19	− 1
128	113¼	20	Singer Mfg Co	128	125	125	+ ¼
50	.06	21,800	South Coal & Iron	.10	.12	.10	+.01
24¾	8¾	1,300	Stutz Motor Car	9¾	9¼	9½	− ⅜
100	98	75	Swift & Co	100¼	99¾	100¼	+ ⅛
21	16¼	1,500	Swift Int	18½	17¾	18¼	+ ⅜
19	12	100	TENN ELEC PUR CO	16½	16½	16½	− ⅛
6½	4	2,700	Todhunter Exp	4¾	3¾	4	..
60	44	425	Todhunter Shipyards	45	44¾	45	+ ⅛
.39	.01	1,400	Triangle Film	.01	.01	.01	..
82½	24	1,600

SOUTH FINDS STRONG DEMAND FOR COTTON

Holiday Influences Retard Volume of Trading, but Undertone Is Firm.

LIVERPOOL'S RECOVERY

This, and Belief That Actual Yield Will Not Exceed U. S. Estimate, Help Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—The influence of the approach of the Christmas holidays has been felt more and more keenly as the holiday approaches. Both sides of the cotton account showed a disposition to even up commitments and refrain from entering upon new ventures, with the result that prices have fluctuated frequently and freely in a comparatively narrow market. Despite the fairly wide fluctuations, values have on the whole been well sustained, and despite the liquidation which has occurred since the Government issued the final estimate of the season, immediately after which March contracts advanced to 35.40 cents in the New Orleans market, the same month again traded up to that level on last Friday.

The main supporting influences have been the recovery of Liverpool from the depression caused by the rather panicky liquidation of the huge long interest, accumulated abroad during the period of wild speculation, which was indulged in mainly by London interests just before the final Government estimate was issued, and the reported urgent demand for spots in the Southern markets, coupled with heavy exports. Even the rather larger ginnings reported by the Census Bureau on Friday and Thursday than the trade had been led to expect failed to act as a bearish influence, mainly because the figures were interpreted to mean that in any event the final yield would not exceed the official estimate put out by the Government on Dec. 12 namely, 10,081,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight.

The Sustained Premium for December.

An additional sustaining factor in the market was the strength of the December position in New York, notwithstanding the almost daily issue of additional notices in that market. The immediate stopping of these notices, indicating that the holders of the long contracts in December were preparing to promptly absorb all cotton tended on contracts, maintained the premium for December over January, and naturally helped to sustain all the later months. What will happen when December goes out and the first notice day on January arrives is another matter, but from present indications tenders on January contracts are likely to be absorbed as readily as have the December tenders thus far.

The firmness of the near months is no doubt largely based on the known light stocks of cotton available in New England mills. The crop yields in the eastern half of the belt have been generally light except in the case of the Carolinas, and it is likely that enough of Southern spinners will absorb all cotton developing from that source. The fact that exports have already reached the 3,000,000-bale mark and that the export demand is as urgent as ever makes it certain that domestic spinners will have enough to compete vigorously not only with foreign spinners but among themselves to secure their requirements for the balance of the season.

Urgent Demand for Spot Cotton.

Practically all of the Southern spot markets have reported an urgent day-to-day demand for spot cotton, with big interests snapping up every bale in sight at the highest basis of the season. Even low grades including "bollies," have been in demand, and the basis on such grades has risen rapidly. Some comment has been occasioned by the fact that notwithstanding the reports of an urgent demand in interior markets, the reporting markets have not shown large daily sales in comparison with what sales were several weeks ago. The explanation appears to be that offerings of cotton have become very light in the interior owing partly to exhaustion of supplies in many localities, and also to the unwillingness of spot holders to part with their cotton at present prices, believing that higher figures will prevail at the turn of the year.

It has been evident from the developments of last week that, while cotton is feeling the quiet influence of the approaching holidays, the festive season is being approached with the undertone of the market decidedly bullish.

$227,000 Gift to Employes.

The Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc., by its profit sharing plan has distributed as a Christmas gift this year $227,000 among its employes. This is 3 per cent of the annual payroll of nearly $8,000,000. Every employe who has been with the company two years or more shares in the prosperity of the company through a yearly dividend based on wages. This year 2,300 out of a total of 6,000 employes received a dividend.

BIG HOLIDAY TRADE HEARTENS THE WEST

Large Stores Report More Goods Handled Than at Any Time in Their History.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—A rush of holiday business with retailers and jobbers has been the leading feature of the business of the State Street stores in Chicago and has exceeded the Christmas trade of last year, which was of record volume. The big stores report more goods handled than at any time in their history. Salesmen are off the road for the holidays, but the attendance of outside buyers was about the same as last year.

One drawback in the distribution of heavy Winter goods is the continued mild weather over the greater part of the country, which has prevented retailers from disposing of the greater part of their stock before the first of the year, and the clearance sales are expected to be more general in January. In fact, some are already under way.

The steel industry presents more encouragement, and good booking of tonnage by the railroads and automobile interests has been a feature. Buying of pig iron has revived slightly and all interests are looking forward to a good business in the first quarter of 1924, with values stronger.

Building operations are above the average for this season, owing to mild weather, and the movement of lumber and building materials generally is above the general December average. Oil prices have strengthened and the hide market shows more activity, at better prices.

An unsatisfactory condition exists in the coal trade, with prospects of trouble between operators and miners. The latter want a 10 per cent. advance in wages, a six-hour day and a five-day week, while the mine owners are endeavoring to secure a lowering of wages. A meeting is set for Jan. 22 at Indianapolis.

Traffic on Western railroads is about the same to 7 per cent. more than last year, although lighter than November. There is no congestion anywhere, and an abundant car supply. The coal business is 13 to 15 per cent. under last year's on the heaviest carrying roads. The lumber business shows a reduction. Cotton traffic on the Illinois Central is 21 per cent. under last year's, while oil shows an increase of 27 per cent. An enlarged call for grain cars for the West is reported by a majority of the big grain-carrying roads, due to increased offerings of corn.

The West is gradually liquidating through excessive sales of live stock, while marketing of grains is hardly up to the average, due to light holdings of small grains on the farms and to unfavorable weather conditions and bad roads in the corn sections. In a great many parts of the West the money secured by farmers through the sale of grain and live stock is applied to liquidating their indebtedness and they are getting little real coin.

Mail order houses are doing a large business for the season. Western banks are reducing their indebtedness to correspondents in leading financial centres. Money in Chicago is easy at 5 per cent. on collateral loans, and the banks have reduced their borrowings from the Federal Reserve, so that the latter's ratio of reserve has advanced to 83.1 against 82.4 per cent. the previous week.

HOLIDAYS HALT NEW FINANCING

New York Central Electric Corporation Plans $3,500,000 Security Issue.

New financing during the present week will be at an ebb due to the intervention of the Christmas holiday and the nearness of the New Year's holiday. Many investment bankers already have left Wall Street and while business will be carried on as usual except on the holidays, no rush of buying orders is anticipated. One small offering is scheduled for today, consisting of $60,000 Lucas County, Ohio, water 5½ per cent. bonds due on Nov. 15, 1925 to 1933. These bonds are priced to return the investor 4.75 per cent.

The early offering of either bonds or stock, and possibly both, is expected as a result of approval by the Public Service Commission of the plan of the New York Central Electric Corporation, which wishes to purchase six utility companies near Rochester. These will be united in one system and money to finance the acquisition will be raised through a $3,500,000 security issue.

Another early offering will consist of $6,000,000 Illinois 4 per cent. highway bonds. A group headed by Speyer & Co. and including the Chase Securities Corporation, Barr Brothers & Co. and the Federal Securities Corporation of Chicago, were the successful bidders.

Pynchon & Co., managers of the syndicate which offered 7,000 shares of General Gas and Electric Corporation cumulative preferred stock, Class A, announce the oversubscription of the issue and the closing of the books.

Sale of the recent offering of $1,500,000 City of Philadelphia bonds is also reported. This offering consisted of 4¼ per cent. bonds and the underwriting was done by A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.

The Berlin "Bootlegger."

The German newspapers show that the recent dealing in foreign exchange at Berlin on terms different from the official price has led to the borrowing of an American word to describe these illicit borrowers. The formal name applied to them is the "black Boerse," but they are commonly described as "bootleggers."

Indiana Electric Bonds Ready.

Halsey, Stuart & Co. as syndicate managers announce that the permanent coupon bonds of the Indiana Electric Corporation first mortgage 6½ per cent. gold bonds, series B, due Aug. 1, 1953, are available in exchange for the temporary certificates.

Czech Currency Reduced 741,000,000 Crowns.

Notes outstanding against the Czechoslovakia National Bank amounted at the end of November to 8,789,662,000 Czech crowns, as against 9,531,450,000 at the same date in 1922.

DIVIDENDS.

MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Dividends will be payable on and after the 31st December, 1923:—On the 7 per cent. Cumulative Participating Preference Shares, a Final Dividend for the year 1922 of 5 per cent., being 1s. per Share, less Income Tax at 6s. 3d. in the £. (Net amount 8·85d. per Share.) Coupon No. 25. On the 2,750,065 Ordinary Shares, numbered 1 to 600,000, and 750,001 to 3,000,065 inclusive, a Final Dividend for the year 1922 of 10 per cent., being 2s. per Share, less Income Tax at 5s. 3d. in the £. (Net amount 1s. 5·7d. per Share.) Coupon No. 24.

Coupons may be lodged at the Head Office of the Company, Marconi House, Strand, London, W.C. 2, and must be left 4 clear days for the purpose of examination and preparation of Dividend Warrants.

Coupons will also be payable at the following places at the exchange of the day:—
BANCO DI ROMA, Rome, and Branches.
BANQUE D'OUTREMER, 43, Rue de Namur, Brussels.
HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, New York.

The necessary forms for lodging Coupons may be obtained from any of the above addresses, or from

The Office of the Company, VIA DEI CONDOTTI, 11, Rome.
THE MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, Marconi Building, 11, St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, Woolworth Building, 233, Broadway, New York.

By order of the Board.
A. OGLE, Secretary.
MARCONI HOUSE, STRAND, LONDON, W. C. 2, 21st December, 1923.

CITY CLUB WEIGHS TRANSIT PROBLEMS

Disapproves Five Suggestions in Borough President Miller's Report.

FOR OTHER TWENTY-FIVE

Against Relocation of Elevated Pillars From 30th to 33d Street in Sixth Avenue.

Disapproval of five of the suggestions of Julius Miller, Borough President of Manhattan, for the relief of traffic congestion contained in his annual report, as expressed yesterday by the City Club in a letter of its President, Nelson S. Spencer, to Mr. Miller. The club, which took action on the report of a committee consisting of Eugene W. Stern, Theodore D. Pratt and Eugene H Klaber, approved most of Mr. Miller's thirty proposals. The projects which the club disapproved were summarized as follows:

1. The removal of elevated columns in Sixth Avenue from their present location to the curb from Thirtieth to Thirty-third Streets at a cost of $1,100,000 because the benefit gained would not be commensurate with the cost of the improvement.

2. The immediate construction of pedestrian passageways below street level in Forty-second Street under Fifth Avenue until the experiment has been tried with less expense at Thirty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue, where the present subway station could be used for a time and the results studied.

3. Construction of a depressed roadway for vehicles at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue because it will be of no service at crossings north or south on Fifth Avenue, or those east or west on Forty-second Street.

4. The extension on Fifth Avenue by tunneling through Mount Morris Park, because, it is said, the expense of such construction is not justified. The club points out that results almost as good might be obtained by rerouting traffic around the park.

5. Building of a higher elevated structure of the New York Central Lines from Ninety-sixth Street to the Bronx. This plan is disapproved because of expense, unsightliness, the necessity of rebuilding the Harlem River Bridge and the depressing effect it would have upon property values along Park Avenue.

"We favor the other recommendations of your excellent report and believe that they should be put into effect as soon as possible," Mr. Spencer said in his letter. "We also recommend the removal of all columns of elevated structure which stand at street intersections.

"Street traffic conditions can be partly relieved by the construction of a more adequate system of subways for handling long-haul traffic, much of which is now forced into taxicabs and other surface vehicles. As to the hope for more subways, renewed co-operation between the Board of Estimate and the Transit Commission is a development of good omen.

"No doubt plans for improving traffic conditions in the congested areas will ultimately involve removal of many of the street car tracks and the substitution of buses to handle local traffic. Some of the surface tracks have already become as much obstruction as aids to traffic. The club hopes soon to make a study of the relative merits of street cars and buses for surface traffic in the Borough of Manhattan."

COMMODITY PRICES.

Last Week's Cash Markets Reveal Firm Values—Few Advances and Declines Reported.

Last week's cash markets revealed a greater degree of price stability than previous periods, eight of the subjoined list of eighteen articles ruling without variation from previous week's closing, six had sagged and four were slightly higher. Steadiness was found in coffee, pork, beef, iron, steel, copper, printcloths and flour, while losses occurred in the grains—wheat, corn and oats, also eggs, tin and sugar, with higher values in cotton, lead, butter and lard.

Following are cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	Dec. 22, 1923.	Dec. 15, 1923.	Dec. 23, 1922.
FOODSTUFFS.			
Wheat, No.			
2 red	1.22½	1.23½	1.49
Corn, No.			
2 yellow	.80	.90¼	.91½
Oats, No.			
2 white	.54	.54½	.57
Flour, Minn. patent	6.25	6.25	7.65
Coffee, No. 7			
Rio	.10¾	.10¾	.11¼
Santos	.088	.0906	.071
Butter, cream, 90 score	.54½@.55	.54½	.53
Eggs, fresh-gathered first, per dozen	.40@.42	.48	.56
Lard, Mid. W.	13.25@13.45	13.40	11.35
Pork, mess	25.50@26.50	26.50	28.50
Beef, family	21.00@23.00	23.00	18.00
METALS.			
Iron, 2X, Phil.	24.25@24.50	24.50	29.00
Steel billets, Pittsburgh	40.00	40.00	40.00
Lead	7.75	7.65	7.35
Copper	12.90	12.90	14.50
Tin	46.17½	47.00	58.50
TEXTILES.			
Cotton, mid. upland	36.30	34.35	26.20
Printcloths	.08	.08	.07⅝

Range of prices, year to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.12⅝	Aug. 6
Corn	1.32¼	Oct. 16	.80	Jan. 3
Oats	.57½	Feb. 13	.42¼	July 13
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	5.90	July 24
Coffee	.13⅜	Feb. 15	.10½	Aug. 30
Sugar	.10¼	Apr. 25	.08	Jan. 27
Butter	.55	Dec. 7	.37½	July 2
Eggs	.60	Nov. 12	.22½	June 21
Lard	14.85	Nov. 15	10.95	July 28
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	24.50	Aug. 7
Beef	23.00	Dec. 4	16.00	Aug. 7
Iron	33.75	Apr. 7	23.00	Nov. 2
Steel	45.00	Mar. 16	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	6.00	July 10
Copper	17.25	Mar. 19	12.50	Oct. 24
Tin	50.50	Mar. 15	37.37½	July 5
Cotton	37.85	Dec. 1	22.45	July 22
Printcloths	.08¼	Mar. 3	.06⅝	July 31

Range of prices for 1922:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.61¼	Apr. 22	$1.12	Sep. 14
Corn	.94½	Dec. 18	.51½	Jan. 3
Oats	.55½	Oct. 17	.44	Aug. 31
Flour	9.80	Feb. 27	6.55	Aug. 26
Coffee	.11½	Aug. 22	.08⅜	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07¼	Nov. 27	.048	Jan. 3
Butter	.55	Dec. 19	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.63	Nov. 27	.23¼	Mar. 7
Lard	18.00	Nov. 28	4.80	Jan. 3
Pork	30.00	July 5	21.50	Jan. 24
Beef	18.00	Nov. 27	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	36.56	Sep. 7	21.28	Mar. 17
Steel	40.00	Sep. 14	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	7.87½	Nov. 14	4.67½	Feb. 3
Tin	39.00	Dec. 26	28.50	Mar. 1
Copper	14.62½	Dec. 26	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	28.80	Nov. 9	16.45	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.07⅜	Nov. 14	.05¾	Feb. 8

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war and post-war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$3.50¼	May 15,'17	.86¼	June 30,'14
Corn	2.48	July 31,'17	.61⅛	Oct. 14,'21
Oats	1.50	May 12,'20	.43¼	Apr. 18,'14
Flour	17.40	May 12,'17	4.15	June 28,'14
Coffee	22½	June 23,'19	.05¾	Mar. 12,'21
Sugar	.22¾	July 12,'20	.03¼	Apr. 8,'14
Lard	38.50	June 16,'19	7.80	July 12,'15
Pork	50.00	June 29,'19	15.50	Sep. 1,'15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16,'19	14.00	July 9,'15
Iron	63.00	July 18,'17	14.37½	Mar. 28,'15
Steel	100.00	June 18,'17	19.00	June 24,'14
Copper	34.56	Dec. 12,'18	11.75	Mar. 11,'21
Tin	112.00	May 7,'20	26.25	Aug. 2,'21
Cotton	43¾	July 22,'20	.07	Dec. 11,'14
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13,'20	.02	Jan. 3,'15

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stanley P. Jadwin has been elected a director of the Brooklyn Union Gas Comany to succeed the late D. G. Legget.

A. M. Lamport & Co., Inc., announce that Frank Jones has joined their sales department.

GRAIN PROFITS SMALL IN LEADING STATES

Costs $1.62 to Raise Wheat That Brings Below $1—Surplus in Corn Is Narrow.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—It costs around $1.20 a bushel, without allowance for rent of land, to produce wheat in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Minnesota and the Dakotas this year, according to a report on the wheat situation made by the Department of Agriculture to the President. Costs, including land rent, were around $1.62, while the average price the farmer secured was around 92 cents in the six States.

When it is considered that about half of the cost of producing wheat consists of allowance for the labor of the farmer and his family the statement is not as bad as it appears on paper. The low yield per acre and the unsatisfactory price were largely responsible for the reduction of 12.6 per cent. in the Winter wheat acreage seeded for the crop of 1924, and the Department of Agriculture report, would seem, on analysis, to hold out little or no hope of disposing of surplus wheat at a satisfactory price.

On the basis of the average yield per acre of recent years and after allowing for abandonment of 4.8 per cent. of the area seeded, the suggested crop is 557,000,000 bushels, compared with 572,000,000 bushels harvested this year.

There has always been more or less disbelief on the part of the grain trade that the Government's figures on Dec. 1 prices were near the correct figure, except in the big surplus States.

Even on the basis of Dec. 1 estimated price for corn in the Central West, the farmer was securing slightly more than the average cost of production, and the latter allowed for his labor, &c.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES SET RECORD

Gain of 7.8 Per Cent. Over Last Year Shown in Federal Reserve Analysis.

RADIO EQUIPMENT DEMAND

Apparel Suffers Because of Unusually Mild Weather, Says Report.

Department store sales in the Second Federal Reserve District will establish a new high record this year, with a gain of 7.8 per cent. over those of 1922, according to an analysis made public yesterday by the Federal Reserve agent at New York, which was based on the business done prior to Dec. 20 by seventeen of the largest stores of New York and adjacent cities.

December sales to Dec. 20 were estimated to be about 6 per cent. larger than those of the same period last year, which was a smaller increase than was shown by the October and November sales.

Outstanding in the Federal Reserve agent's analysis is the statement that sales for the year to Dec. 20 were 10.3 per cent. larger than in 1921 and 5.7 per cent. above those of 1920, a year of exceptionally high prices and heretofore the year of largest department store sales. The normal rate of growth from year to year is computed to be about 8 per cent.

Merchants reported particularly heavy sales of toys, radio equipment, jewelry, talking machines and holiday gift articles, while sales of pianos and household furnishings were also large. Sales of apparel, furs and shoes, however, were retarded by the unusually mild weather.

During the early part of 1923 sales increased somewhat more rapidly than stocks of goods on hand, whereas, according to the analysis, during the latter part of the year the reverse was true. The average increase in stocks for the entire year was about 7 per cent., due in part to higher prices and in part to extensive additions to some of the stores. In 1923 stocks turned 3.9 times as compared with 3.8 times in 1922, the same rate in 1921, and 3.3 times in 1920.

Final reports on department store sales for November indicated an increase of 8 per cent. over the previous November, as compared with a gain of 10 per cent. shown in October.

WEEK'S PRICES UNCHANGED

Commodity Average Remains at Year's Lowest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 23.—Professor Irving Fisher's copyrighted index number of American commodity prices, based on 100 as the average for 1913, was 150 for the past week, unchanged from the preceding week, and comparing with 151 for the three previous weeks. This latest average is the lowest of the year.

The highest percentage of the present year to date was 168, reached on April 7; the lowest 150, this week. The highest point reached since the war was 247, in May, 1920; the lowest 138, in January, 1922.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Eighteen.

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
78½	72¾	4	Lake Shore & M 3½s, '97.	75¾	75¾	75¾	+ ½
96	92¾	31	Do 4s, 1928	94¾	94¾	94¾	..
93½	90¾	169	Do 4s, 1931	93¾	92¼	92¼	..
102¼	97¾	5	Leh Val Coal 5s, 1933	98¼	98¼	98¼	- ¼
82½	84	14	Leh Val of Pa con4½s,2003	86⅞	86	86⅜	+ ⅜
81½	74½	12	Do con 4s, 2003	77½	76⅝	76⅝	- 1
105	100½	5	Leh Val col tr 6s, '28	102¾	102½	102½	..
97	91¾	1	Leh Val N Y gtd 4½s,'40.	93½	93¼	93½	..
100	98	2	Lex & East 1st 5s, 1965	98¾	98¾	98¾	- ⅛
98¼	94½	40	Liggett & M 5s, 1951	96⅜	96	96⅜	- ⅜
119¼	112	9	Do 7s, 1944	117	117	117	..
83	75⅜	18	Long Island ref 4s, 1949.	80½	79⅜	80	+ ⅝
98	95⅝	5	Do gold 5s, 1931	97	97	97	+ ⅛
86½	84	2	Do gold 4s, 1938	84¾	84¾	85⅞	+ ⅛
85½	82¾	2	Do deb 5s, 1937	84	84	84	..
96	92	4	Do North Shore 5s, '52.	94¾	93¼	94¼	+ ⅛
94¾	94⅜	5	Lorillard 5s, 1951, reg.	94¾	94¾	94¾	..
118½	111⅜	3	Do 7s, 1944	116½	116½	116½	..
97½	93½	12	Do 5s, 1951	96	95	96	+ ⅛
88¾	86	42	Louisville G & E 5s, '52.	88½	88	88	- ⅛
81	77	2	Louis & Jeff Bridge 4s,'45	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	+ ⅛
97⅜	95	129	L & N ref 5s, 2003, ctfs.	97⅜	97	97⅛	- ⅛
102	98⅜	9	Do col trust 5s, 1931	98	97¾	97¾	- ⅜
92	87½	40	Do unified 4s, 1940	90	89¾	90	+ ⅛
106	101	25	Do ref 5½s, 2003	104¼	104	104¼	+ ⅛
109	106	35	Do 7s, 1930	107½	107	107	..
96½	80¾	35	Do Atl, Knox &C 4s,'55	84½	83¾	84	+ ½
80¾	75	2	Do So Monon 1st 4s, '52	78½	78	78½	+ ½
63	58¼	1	Do St Louis div 3s, 80	61	61	61	..
120	107	15	MAGMA COP cv 7s, 1932.	112½	110¼	110½	- 2
102	97	4	Manati Sugar s f 7½s, '42	98	97¾	97¾	..
64⅞	53¾	89	Manhattan con 4s, 1990.	56½	53¾	54	- 2½
85½	81¼	11	Manila Elec Ry col tr5s,'53	83	82¾	83	+ ⅛
98¾	95	7	Manila Elec Corp ref's,'42	95¼	95	95	..
98¾	95½	8	Manitoba S W col 5s, '34	97½	96¼	97¼	- ⅛
96¾	88¼	8	Market St Ry con 7s, 24.	93¾	92¾	93¾	- ⅛
99	93⅜	29	Do col trust 6s	97	96¼	96½	..
104½	91¾	4	Do 7½s, 1931	98	98	98	..
160⅞	109	1	Do 8s, 1931, with war	123	123	123	+ ⅜
99⅞	95¼	11	Met Edison ref 6s, B, '52	98	97	98	+ ⅜
98¼	94¼	3	Met Power 6s, A, 1935.	94½	94½	94½	..
106½	103	13	Mex Petrol s f 6s, 1938.	105	104½	104½	+ ½
93¼	89⅜	19	Michigan Central 4s, 1929	92¼	92¼	92¼	..
100¾	99¾	30	Mich State Tel 5s, 1924.	100	99¾	99¾	..
91¼	84½	99	Midvale Stl col tr 5s, 1936	87	86¼	86¼	..
94½	88¾	20	Mil Elec Ry & Lt 5s, '51.	91½	91½	91½	+ 1
106¾	102	63	Do 1st temp 5s, 1961	81¾	80¾	80¾	- ½
93	88⅝	5	Do ref & ext 4½s, 1931	92	92	92	- 1
99½	98	4	Do con 5s, 1926	98¾	98¾	98¾	- ⅜
94⅝	92½	10	Milwaukee Gas 5s, 1927.	94¾	94¾	94¾	..
40	16	98	Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s,'49	18	16	18¼	+ ¼
78	53	6	Do con 5s, 1934	66¾	66	66	- ⅝
40	14	47	Do ref & ext 5s, 1962.	16	15¾	15¾	- ⅜
103½	98¼	5	M, St P & S S M ref 6s,'46	103	101¾	103	+ 1
106	101	15	Do 6½s, 1931	103	101¾	103	+ 1
90½	84¾	5	Do 1st con 4s, 1938	87	87	87	..
100¾	98	3	Do con 5s, 1938	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅛
80¾	73¼	33	Mo, Kan & Tex 4s, 1990.	76½	76¼	76½	+ ⅜
83⅝	74⅜	255	Do 5s, A, 1962.	79½	78¼	79	..
67½	61½	74	Do 4s, B, 1962.	65¾	65¾	65¾	..
90¾	93	62½	Do 6s, C, 1962.	95¾	94¾	94¾	..
63	48⅜	377	Mo Pac 1st 6s, 1949.	52⅞	52	52¼	- ⅜
99	85	1	Mo Pac 1st 5s, 1949.	89¾	87½	87½	- 1¾
86⅞	73¼	40	Do ref 5s, 1965.	74⅜	74¼	74⅜	+ ⅛
82½	79¼	1	Do 3d ext 4s, 1938.	80¾	80¾	80¾	..
97	94¾	2	Do ref 5s, 1926.	94¾	94¾	94¾	..
63¼	47¼	177	Do gen 4s, 1975.	51⅞	50⅞	51	- ⅜
90	87	2	Mob & Ohio, St L & Cairo gtd 4s, '31.	89½	89	89½	+ 1¼
95¾	93	26	Montana Power 5s, 1943.	96	95¼	96	+ 1
91	86½	12	Mont Tram 1st ref 5s,'41	86¾	86¼	86¼	- ⅛
87¾	73¾	14	Morris & Essex 1st ref 3½s, 2000	75¾	75	75	+ ⅛
78¼	74	4	Morris & Essex 1st ref 3½s, 2000	75¾	75	75	+ ⅛
93⅛	91¼	1	Mortgage Bond 5s, '32...	92½	92½	92½	..
95	89¾	3	Mutual Fuel Gas 5s, 1947	93	..	..	..
58	51	8	NASSAU ELEC 4s,'51,sta	53¾	53¾	53¾	- ⅛
95¾	90	6	Nat Acme 5½s, 1931	91¼	91¼	91¼	- ⅛
29¼	19¾	6	Nat Ry of Mex con 4s,'51	21	20¾	20¾	- ⅛
44¾	32⅜	6	Do p l 4½s, 1926.	36¼	36	36	- 2
32¾	23½	1	Do p l 4½s, '57.	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ¼
91¾	98	9	National Tube 5s, 1952.	96¾	96¾	96¾	- ⅛
100	91¼	52	New Eng T & T 1st 5s,'52	98	97	97¼	- ⅛
79¾	73½	24	New Orleans Term 4s,'53	77	76	76	- ⅜
82¼	77	10	N O&N E ref&in p 4½s,'52	81½	81½	81½	+ 1¼
86⅝	72⅜	124	N O, Tex & M inc 5s, '35	86⅝	85¾	86¼	+ ⅜
101½	100	44	Do 6s, 1925	100¾	100¾	100¾	..
104	100	9	N Y Air Brake 6s, 1928.	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ⅜
77⅜	72½	30	N Y Cent gen 3½s, 1997.	74⅜	73½	74	..
106¾	101¾	334	Do deb 6s, 1935	103⅞	103⅜	103⅝	- ⅛
104½	102½	6	Do registered	103½	103½	103⅜	- ⅛
90¼	84⅜	7	Do deb 4s, 1942	86¼	86¼	86¼	..
91¾	86¾	104	Do deb 4s, 1934	89¼	89¼	89¼	..
88½	84½	85	Do ref & imp 4½s, 2013	85⅞	85½	85⅝	+ 1
96¼	92⅜	235	Do ref & imp 5s, 2013..	95½	93¼	95¼	- ⅛
83¾	76½	86	Do consol 4s, 1998	82	81¼	81½	- ⅛
76	71½	15	Do Lake Sh col 3½s,'98	72½	71¼	72¼	+ ⅛
90¾	85¾	9	N Y, Chi & StL 1st 4s,'37	90¼	89¾	89¾	+ ⅛
101	98	13	Do 6s, A, 1931	100¼	100¼	100¼	- ⅛
88⅞	83¾	8	Do deb 4s, 1931	88	87⅜	87⅞	- ⅛
88⅝	84¼	1	N Y Conn R R gtd4½s,'53	86¾	86¾	86¾	+ ⅜
112	108¾	49	N Y Ed 1st&ref 6½s,'41.	110¼	110¼	110¼	..
83⅜	79¼	20	N Y G, E L, H&P 4s,'49	82½	82¼	82¼	- ⅛
100	95½	58	Do 5s, 1948	98	96¾	98	+ 1
85	72	9	N Y & Greenwood L 5s, '40	85	85	85	..
98¾	94⅜	85	N Y & Jersey 1st 5s, '32.	96¼	96¼	96½	..
97⅜	91¾	85	N Y N H & H deb 6s, '48	58½	57¼	57⅜	- 1¾
81⅜	54½	22	Do 7s, 1925	70¾	70	70	- ⅛
71⅞	53	1407	Do 7s, 1925, francs	69½	69	69¼	+ ⅛
43½	27	21	Do deb 4s, 1957	34½	34½	34½	- ½
51¾	37	20	Do non con deb 4s,1956	44	43	43	..
70	60	22	N Y, O & W ref 4s, 1992.	63	61¾	62	- ⅛
65	55	8	Do gen 4s, 1955	57	56⅝	56⅝	+ ⅛
8	⅝	286	N Y Rys adj 5s, 1942	1⅜	⅞	1⅛	+ ⅛
6½	⅝	138	Do ctfs of dep	1½	⅞	1⅛	+ ⅛
33½	28¾	36	Do 5s, 1942	31½	31¼	31¼	- ⅜
37	27	98	Do ref 4s, '42,ctfs of dep	31¾	29½	31¼	+ 1½
91	83	1	N Y & Rich G 1st 6s, '52	90	90	90	..
98	92	4	N Y Steam C 1st 6s, '47.	92½	92½	92½	..
69	58½	38	N Y State Rys 4½s, '62..	58⅝

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BEADS Wanted—Steel and meccas, 1,000 kilos, for cash. Gayety Dress Co., 40 West 27th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 4440, navy. Chickering 6380.

BROADCLOTH, White, English, Wanted—Single and two-ply single; send price, quantity and delivery date to D 358 Times.

CANTONS Wanted—Satin face, at a price; will pay spot cash. Emil Schwartz, 121 West 33d.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Flat crepe, satin back canton crepe. Empire, 149 West 27th.

CHAMBRAYS Wanted—Plain colors, 1,000 range; quantity for cash. Elowsky, 14 East 32d.

CHECKS Wanted—All worsted, also cotton warp, also plaids. Phone Ashland 1817.

CLOTH Wanted—For cash: 15140, 0589, 0582, 11052, 1310, 09164. Watkins 1730.

CLOTH Wanted—Deland 501, shade 68. Lot-gacre 4116.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on Spring coats, juniors', children's, intermediate, infants'; snappy styles. Call with samples, 101 West 27th, 1st floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better made Spring coats and suits; call with samples. Max Goldstein, 39 West 31st.

COATS and Dresses Wanted—On momo., for January sales. Answer by letter only, 18 West 27th St., Room 905.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders popular-priced Spring coats, suits. Fishnan-Silverman, 1,261 Broadway.

COATS, Capes Wanted — Jobber placing stock orders, misses', juniors, children's. 136 West 26th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders, children's, juniors' coats, capes, suits. 143 West 29th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted—Plush, cloth and fur; must be exceptionally cheap; spot cash. Chickering 0617.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at better-grade coats, wraps. 29 West 27th, 5th floor.

COATS—Jobber looking at Spring samples of better coats. Call 134 West 26th, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on Spring coats all week. 12 West 27th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—Better grade, fur-trimmed; spot cash. Bernstein, 35 West 31st.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at Spring coats. 141 West 36th, 5th floor.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Accumulation in every description before your stock taking. M. Cottin, 498 Broadway. Canal 5881.

COTTON Plush Wanted—Black, for cash. Chelsea 9686.

CREPE Canton Wanted—Striped and brocaded heavy canton and crepe; good quality only. Monarch Dress Co., 500 7th Av.

CREPE Wool Wanted—Julia; quantity, all colors; cash. Pennsylvania 1247.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Good quality; all colors. Parisian, 31 East 31st.

CREPE Satin Wanted—Stehli, 536 or similar. Parisian, 31 East 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stoc' orders on new Spring styles of taffeta, canton crepe, georgette, crepe de chine and all novelty materials in afternoon and street dresses; samples 9-5 daily. 28 West 33d, 5th floor. Pennsylvania 6330.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders; those specializing on women's dresses of the better kind only. 9 to 12 A. M., 242 West 36th St., one flight up, east entrance.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing order on canton crepes and satin-faced dresses; ladies' and misses' models. Call all week. M. Schwartz, 118 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders for satin cantons, canton crepes and flat crepes. Call with samples, Gratz & Hoffman, Inc., 27 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted — Large jobber placing orders on better grade cotton dresses in all materials. See Mr. Kramer, 36 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders crepe de chine, cantons, georgettes; also job silk dresses. Empire, 149 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Street and evening, large and small quantities; bring samples; cash on delivery. 8th floor, 34 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on new Spring dresses in all materials. 333 7th Av., 13th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on high-priced dresses; bring samples. Hollow & Perlow, 12 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders in new Spring styles, silk and cotton. Palais Dress Co., 36 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on New Spring styles silk and cotton. Palais Dress Co., 36 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Small or large lot silk dresses and discarded samples; cash. Chelsea 1567.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new Spring dresses in silks. 24 West 25th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better line only. 568 7th Av., 6th floor.

DRESSES—Jobber placing stock orders on Spring dresses. 11 West 32d, 5th floor.

FILSILVER, Still & Moss, Wanted— 921-7-8, 924-4, 866-4-5. Call Lexington 3996.

FUR Coats Wanted—On memo., July coat sale, January prices; general line. Answer by letter only. 18 West 27th St., Room 905.

FUR Collars Wanted—Squirrel, platinum wolf, fox and beaver, any quantity. Bernstein, 124 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Beaver and squirrel collars; also furrier's stock selected dogs and skunks. Suckno Bros., 139 West 35th.

FURS Wanted—Selected mouffion sets for cash. Haber & Lichtenthal, 111 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Moufflon collars and cuffs; must be cheap. Chringer, 30 West 26th.

FURS Wanted—Squirrel and beaver sets for cash. Cohen & Slater, 22 West 26th.

FURS Wanted—Mouffion and dogs at a price. Fair, 118 West 27th.

FUR, Mouffion Collars, Wanted—At a price. Cohen Bros., 34 West 27th.

LACES and Dress Trimmings Wanted—Manufacturer's surplus accumulations. Butterman, 45 Lispenard. Canal 0365.

POIRET Wanted—09164, black and navy. Chickering 6386.

RATINE Wanted—Woven checked; immediate or nearby delivery; spot cash. Phone Orchard 8507.

SATINS Wanted—Cotton back and satin de chine. Stuyvesant 4812.

SILKS Wanted—Will pay spot cash for silks, any description. Lassers, 433 4th Av. Madison Square 1803.

SILKS Wanted—Fancy jacquards. Call Chelsea 8329.

SUITS Wanted—Manufacturer looking at high-grade Spring suits. Longacre 9093.

SWEATERS Wanted—1,000 ladies' sweaters for January sale; must be exceptional value. Communicate with W. C. Smith, sweater buyer, Duffy-Powers Company, Rochester, N. Y.

SWEATERS Wanted—Jobber looking at Spring line sweaters, knitted novelties. Call with samples, K. & W. Waist Co., 484 Broadway.

SWEATERS Wanted—Ladies' tuxedo, large quantity; job lots preferred. Philipsborns, Inc., 921 Broadway.

SWEATERS Wanted—All kinds. Madison Square 3787.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Brown and navy; quantity at a price. Fair Dress, 1,372 Broadway.

Hartford-Saxony Rugs
Made exclusively by the
Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co.
Makers of Carpets & Rugs
of Fine Quality
OBTAINABLE AT
ARNOLD CONSTABLE & Co. - FIFTH AVE. AT 40TH ST.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advance on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
95 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuy. 3300

AUCTIONS.

L. J. Phillips & Co., Auctioneers, 192 Broadway, will offer at auction on Monday, December 24th, 1923, at 12:30 P. M., at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

200 shares DEGNON CONTRACTING CO., $100 each.

55 shares THE RIVER FELDSPAR & MILLING CO., Preferred, $100 each.

65 shares THE RIVER FELDSPAR & MILLING CO., Common, $100 each.

$100 WOODMERE CLUB, INC., CONSTRUCTION BOND, 4%, due February 15th, 1926.

$2,000 WOODMERE ACADEMY 10-Year DEBENTURE BONDS, 4%, due November 1, 1931.

$300 WOODMERE SCHOOL BONDS, 4%, due November 1, 1924.

$5; WOODMERE SCHOOL BOND, 4%, due November 1, 1924.

$600 FAIRVIEW COUNTRY CLUB DEBENTURE BONDS, due June 1, 1937, $50 each.

$200 FAIRVIEW COUNTRY CLUB DEBENTURE BONDS, due June 1, 1937, $100 each.

$50 FAIRVIEW COUNTRY CLUB DEBENTURE BOND, due June 1, 1937.

$300 FAIRVIEW COUNTRY CLUB DEBENTURE BONDS, due June 1, 1937, $100 each.

$50 FAIRVIEW COUNTRY CLUB DEBENTURE BOND, due June 1, 1937.

50 shares MONARCH GOVERNOR COMPANY, $100 each.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

TWILL Wanted—Hairline stripe, for cash. Ben Ginsburg, 134 West 37th. Chickering 6265.

VELOURS Wanted—1313, 16052, 15183, 1310; any quantity; cash. Madison Square 1792.

WOOLENS Wanted—All kinds, for men's and women's wear; buy for cash at very low prices. Louis Cohen, 431 4th Avenue.

WOOLENS Wanted—Raritan 996, in navy. Schwartz & Schwartz, Pennsylvania 1786.

Contracts Wanted.

OUT-OF-TOWN contractor, with large plant, making women's and stout dresses, wishes connection with reliable jobber. A 1166 Times Harlem.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BATHROBES—Ladies', men's and children's; imediate delivery; special prices. Seham, Inc., 447 Broadway. Canal 7936.

BEAVERETTES, Australian opossum, taupe, nutria collars cheap. 208 West 21st, first floor.

BOLIVIAS —Goff's 1000, brown, black; Americans, all numbers; Sidney Blumenthal's brytonias, saltonas. Watkins 0672.

BOLIVIAS — Goff's 1000, brown, black; Americans, all numbers; Sidney Blumenthal's brytonias, saltonas. Watkins 0672.

BOLIVIAS—Goff's 1000, brown, black; Americans, all numbers; Sidney Blumenthal's brytonias, saltonas. Watkins 0672.

CHINCHILLAS—Delands, style 784; also polairs. Ashland 7585.

CLOTH—Fall woolens to close out. First floor, 101 West 35th.

COATS, DRESSES—Very special merchandise for January sales; high lustre bolivias, mouffion and Manchurian wolf collars and cuffs, silk lined, values to $26.75, a special today, $16.75; bolivias, fur collars, $11.75, fur collars and cuffs, $12.75; velours, fur collars, $5.75, $6.75, $7.75; novelty sport coats, $4.75-$5.75; astrakhan jacquettes, $5.75; stylish canton dresses, $13.75 values, reduced to $7.75; women's poiret dresses, $8.75 values, now $4.75; many other unusual bargains. Emanuel, 1,261 Broadway.

COATS—For January sales; it will pay you to call; Hudson seal plushes and cloths, very large assortment, fur trimmed and plain, of every description at sacrificing prices. Singer & Son, 45 West 27th.

COATS—Manufacturer closing out beaver collars and cuffs, truvanette crepe lined; plush coats, silk lined, fur trimmed, at a price. Samson Coat and Suit Co., 240 West 25th.

COATS; Caracul, 48 length, trimmed with kolinsky, wiatka and natural squirrel; we also offer Hudson seal coats, 40 length. J. Treubecz & Co., 869 7th Av.

COATS—Silks and crush plush; children's, ladies' stouts; bolivias, astrakhans, jacquettes. Rosenberg & Davis, 147 West 25th.

COATS—Closing out Fall stock; squirrel, beaver, platinum, wolf, Manchurian wolf trimmed. Fair Coat Co., 141 West 36th.

COATS and Suits—Moving to new quarters; closing out balance of stock at rock-bottom prices. A. H. Glttelson, 39 West 29th.

COATS and Suits—Contractor wants to close out Spring samples for cash. Philips, 140 West 21st St., 2 flights up.

COATS—To close out ridiculously low prices; sports wear, dressy and pile fabrics. Eisen & Son, 140 West 36th.

COATS—For January sales; children's, juniors', misses'. Kantor-Wasserman, 130 West 28th.

COATS—Contractor closing out entire Fall stock. Michaels Cloak Co., 127 West 28th.

COATS—Better materials, fur collar and cuffs; $19.75. Bernstein, 35 West 31st.

COATS—Lustrosa, bolivias in light furs; low prices. Duberstein, 33 West 17th.

COATS—150 bolivias, fur collars; will sacrifice, 1,170 Broadway, Room 501.

DRESSES—Before we move our salesrooms we must move our stock to your store; we're selling them at prices that will move them quickly for you; silks, velvets, cloths to retail profitably at $5, $8, $10. Meyer-Bosniak, 30 West 27th.

DRESSES—To make room for our new Spring line, will sell at greatly reduced prices remainder of present Fall stock; all late models, silks, wools, velvets; big values; immediate delivery. M. Bernstein, 36 West 32d.

DRESSES—For January sales, jersey dresses ten styles at $3; combination embroidered duvetyns and jerseys, six styles, $3.75; complete assortment, sizes and colors; today's delivery. Schwartz, 105 East 29th.

DRESSES, Dresses, Dresses—100 silk, $4.75; 100 party dresses, $6.75; all colors and sizes. Hutner, 141 West 35d.

DRESSES—Spring line, ready for jobbers; also big jobs in silks, velvets, poirets. Criterion, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES—Jobs, cantons, $4.75; other silks, sacrificing; poirets, $3.25. Progress, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES—Job of poirets to close out at a great sacrifice. Pauline, 149 West 27th.

DRESSES—Contractor offers job silk dresses sacrifice. 8th floor, 234 West 39th.

EMBROIDERIES—Open work, Porto Rican. R. S. Lowy, 60 Washington. Bowling Green 0851.

FUR Coats—For immediate delivery; children's, juniors' and misses'; prices ranging from $18 up. Jacob Hertz & Son, 322 7th Av.

JERSEYS—All makes to be sold below cost. Midvale Woolen, 431 4th Av.

POIRET Twills, Serges, Crepes—All colors. Olian Bros., 23 East 20th St. Ashland 1856.

POIRET Twills—All makes, to be sold very low price. Midvale Woolen, 431 4th Av.

RIBBONS—Taffeta, 275,000 yards, ½ ligne wide, all colors; will take offer. Millinery Clearing House, 604 Broadway. Canal 5675.

SKIRTS—Big stock for January sales; immediate delivery; wool crepe, plaid stripes, embroidered serge and roshanara; plenty jobs to close out cheap. Saxon Bros., 96 Allen. Drydock 9303.

VELVETEENS—29-inch, straight back, navy, brown, 80c yard. The Gilbert Co. Watkins 1826.

WOOLENS—3,000 pieces for men's and women's wear to be sold at the price. Midvale Woolen, 431 4th Av.

Trade Accessories.

JOBBER desires line cosmetics and perfumes for 1924 catalogue. Call Chelsea 8608.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS Wanted—On voile and linen dresses. Call, with samples, 402 Madison Av., 9th floor.

Situations Wanted.

LADIES' handbag salesman with good following desires line of pouch and fabric bags; excellent references. C 443 Times.

MASTER'S NOTICE.

WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY FORECLOSURE.

Notice of final payment by Special Master.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, in the cause entitled "The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, Complainant, vs. Western Pacific Railway Company, et al., defendants" in equity No. 160, has, by an order filed in the above entitled court on the 15th day of December, 1923, directed that the Special Master pay out of the sum of $11,-150.96 now remaining unclaimed in his hands for the payment of principal and interest on bonds which have not heretofore been presented, the proportionate amount directed to be paid under the order of this court of Oct. 11, 1916, to the holders of said bonds together with such portion of the interest fund hereinafter referred to and accumulated after Oct. 28, 1916, as may be apportionable to said bonds, and has fixed the 24 day of January, 1924, as the date for making such payments.

The said court has further ordered that the Special Master pay to the holders of bonds which have heretofore been presented subsequent to Oct. 28, 1916, out of the interest accumulated subsequent to Oct. 28, 1916, such amount of interest as may be apportionable to each of said bonds, and has fixed Jan. 2, 1924, as the date for making such payments.

The said court has further ordered that any portion of said sum of $11,150.96, together with any portion of the interest fund of $18,847.79, now in the hands of the Special Master and remaining unclaimed in his hands after the 1st day of March, 1924, be immediately, after said 1st day of March, 1924, paid by the Special Master in the above entitled court to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Section 965 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and Section 966 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended.

And notice is hereby given to all bondholders of the Western Pacific Railway Company who are entitled to payment of moneys under the orders of court above referred to, to present their bonds to the undersigned for such payment, at Room 247, Post Office Building, Mission and Seventh Streets, San Francisco, Cal., in accordance with the provisions of said orders.

FRANCIS KRULL, Special Master.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BRITTON AUTO PRODUCTS CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 24, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 117 West 63d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of auto mirrors, accessories, furniture, fixtures, &c.

BEN M. ASCH, Trustee.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 299 Broadway.

SAMUEL BITTERMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 305 Broadway, New York.

CHEAP JEWELRY IN MEXICO.

Europe Sends Most of It, as the American Is Too Expensive.

Although the cheapness of the articles most in favor keeps the annual imports of jewelry into Mexico at a relatively low figure, amounting to from $500,000 to $600,000 (United States currency) annually, only a relatively small part of this business is done by American manufacturers. The reasons for this, according to Consul Thomas D. Bowman of the State Department, are the peculiarity of the Mexican tariff and the high quality of American jewelry. In any event, only about 10 per cent. of the jewelry shipped into Mexico comes from this country.

"Most American plated jewelry is of sufficient quality to stand the acid test," reports Mr. Bowman. "Very little washed gold jewelry of American manufacture is marketed in Mexico. The Mexican tariff classifies any gold article that will stand the acid test under the same high rate as solid gold. Consequently, the cost of American plated jewelry in Mexico is extraordinarily high as compared with the thin-plated, electro-plated or washed jewelry commonly shipped there by Europeans. Dealers say that the largest source of cheap washed jewelry is Czechoslovakia. The Hungarians make a specialty of this class of jewelry, although much of it comes from other countries as well.

"The one jewelry manufacturing concern in Mexico is American. It produces only a limited variety of electro-plated jewelry at the present time, together with some celluloid and aluminum ornaments. The principal products are rings, cardrops, pendants, rosaries and cuff links. This is a comparatively new concern. It has had considerable success, and has good prospects for expansion. It imports brass, settings, chains, copper wire and aluminum from the United States and acids and glass beads from Europe. All of the gold and silver used is purchased in Mexico."

CREDIT MEN HAIL TAX CUT.

Adoption of Mellon Plan, They Aver, Would Stimulate Business.

Small and large business all over the country would be stimulated by the reduction of taxes, as provided in the plan of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, resolutions adopted by the round table of Credit Association Secretaries declare. The resolutions were made public yesterday by Jacob Ginsberg of the Alphabet Association.

The round table represents wholesalers in shoes, dresses, shirts, silk and toys, banking credit men and commercial creditsmen. The resolutions heartily endorsed Secretary Mellon's plan "on the ground that taxes are now unnecessarily high."

Representative Florello H. LaGuardia declared in a statement yesterday that if a bill were reported embodying the recommendations of Secretary Mellon, there was likelihood that greater reductions than those recommended for the lower brackets would be made.

"I believe," he said, there are sufficient votes in the House to reduce the normal 4 per cent. and 8 per cent. tax to 2 per cent. and 4 per cent., respectively, instead of 8 per cent. and 12 per cent., as recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury. I, for one, will be prepared with such an amendment.

"This further reduction would be beneficial to all classes of tax payers as the 8 per cent. basic tax runs through all the brackets. It is doubtful whether the House will accept and pass the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury reducing the taxes from 50 per cent. to 25 per cent. on incomes of over $200,000. Some reduction, however, in this bracket may be expected."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holsheimer & Shaul; S. Holsheimer, domestics, hosiery, silks, dress goods; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co. Basement—H. Bloom, knitted suits, sport skirts; 200 5th Av., Room 602.

BUFFALO—Hudson Cloak and Suit Stores; W. Feinstein, cheap fur trimmed coats; 42 W. 33d.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; B. Knippenberg, jobs closeouts boys' overcoats; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

CLEVELAND—Stearn Co.; C. H. Landau, jobs sport coats; 36 W. 29th (Frohman-Altman).

FLINT, Mich.—M. W. Wordhouse & Co.; H. W. Wordhouse, jobs dresses; 220 5th Av. (Delaney Co.).

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss A. Simon, dresses; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Schwartz Bros.; Miss R. Weinberg, Miss B. Glosser, millinery; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—D. Hamburger & Co.; G. L. Fernbacher, coats, suits, dresses; 366 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Ed Schuster & Co.; J. T. Simpson, women's knitted swagger coats better class closeouts; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Epstein, Henning & Co.; J. H. Epstein, ladies' and children's wear; children's coats; Pennsylvania.

NEW ORLEANS—Schwartz Bros.; I. D. Heyman, men's sweaters, underwear, furnishings; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).

NORFOLK, Va.—B. Richter; J. Gussow, fur trimmed astrakhan jacquettes; 1,261 B'way (Capital Buying Co.).

PATERSON, N. J.—Hudson Cloak and Suit Stores; W. Feinstein, cheap fur trimmed coats; 42 W. 33d.

PHILADELPHIA — Stewart's; Mr. Mitchell, children's coats, 2-14 years; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PHILADELPHIA—Sacks & Ginsberg; J. Ginsberg, hosiery, sweaters; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Gottlieb Bros.; E. W. Gottlieb, dress goods, woolens; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder Co.; Wm. Julius, fur coats; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; D. Goldstein, fur coats; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; A. E. Torunieau, fur coats; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Blair & Raas Co.; T. P. Blair, millinery; 621 B'way.

SEATTLE—Pickard-Garde Co.; H. Pickard, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss L. Rubenstein, waists, petticoats, sweaters; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Soatman).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; L. McAllister, basement jobs, remnants, shirts, cotton goods; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; H. Haller, colored wash goods, sateens, linings; 377 B'way.

WASHINGTON—Hudson Cloak and Suit Stores; W. Feinstein, cheap fur trimmed coats; 42 W. 33d.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANZOS & GOLDIN, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 24th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 961 7th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, finished and unfinished furs, safe, fixtures, etc.

ARTHUR A. DALZIEL, Receiver.

C. EDWARD BENOIT, WILLIAM GALLAND, Attorneys for Receiver, 297 4th Av., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PANDORA CIGAR CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, December 24th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 409 West 36th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of lot of tobacco, furniture, machinery, fixtures, etc.

JULIAN HARTRIDGE, Receiver.

ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WINSLOW THRIFT CORP., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 24, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 21 East 40th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, etc.

MARY B. PEAKS, Receiver.

FLOYD SPANN, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WALTER Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 7th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 43 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of laces, fixtures, &c.

ALICE MORAN, Receiver.

OSMOND K. FRAENKEL, Attorney for Receiver, 52 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB FRANK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 24th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 122 Mott St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shoes, furniture, etc.

DAVID HAAR, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

CHILD LABOR LAWS URGED IN CONGRESS

Many Measures and Constitutional Amendments Offered in Both Houses.

WIDE INTEREST IS SHOWN

Numerous Bills Concerning Vocational and Physical Education Are Introduced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23. — Bills intended to alleviate the conditions of child labor and amendments to the Constitution to govern child labor by Federal laws have appeared in this Congress in large number, showing, according to the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor, the wide general interest in child labor and allied subjects.

Eighteen child labor amendments and a considerable number of other measures affecting children were introduced before the Christmas adjournment. All child labor measures would amend the Constitution to give Congress power to legislate on the subject. A few would also grant Congress power to legislate with regard to the labor of women.

Four of the child labor amendments were introduced in the Senate by Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, McCormick of Illinois, Shortridge of California and Wheeler of Montana. Fourteen amendments were introduced in the House by Messrs. Hayden of Arizona, Raker of California (two), Connery, Dallinger, Frothingham, Greene and Rogers of Massachusetts; Perlman of New York, Fitzgerald, Foster and Moore of Ohio; Johnson of Washington and Cooper of Wisconsin.

Other measures affecting children include the following:

Three amendments giving Congress the power to make uniform laws on marriage, divorce and the custody of children, introduced by Senator Capper of Kansas and Representatives Fairfield of Indiana, Hayden of Arizona and Taylor of West Virginia.

Measures affecting the children of aliens by Senators Jones of Washington and McKellar of Tennessee and Representatives Johnson of Washington and Raker.

Measures affecting the entry of children of American citizens under the immigration laws by Senator Jones of New Mexico and Representative Raker.

A bill providing "home care for dependent children in the District of Columbia" by Senator Capper and a bill by Senator Hall of Delaware providing for comprehensive development of the District's park and playground system.

A bill providing for the establishment of a national department of education by Senator Stirling of South Dakota, two education bills by Senator Fess of Ohio relating to vocational and physical education, a bill by the Speaker of the House on worldwide extension of education and a bill by Representative Tillman of Arkansas creating a national board of rural industrial schools for mountain children.

A bill permitting Hawaii to share in Federal aid acts on the same basis as the States by Mr. Jarrett, Commissioner from Hawaii. This would bring the islands under the provisions of the Maternity and Infancy act, the Good Roads act, the Vocational Education act, the Farm Loan act and the Vocational Rehabilitation act.

WARNS FACTORY SMOKERS.

Magistrate Simpson to Make Examples of All Who Break Law.

Persons who ignore the law prohibiting smoking in factories where the hazard is particularly great now on account of extra forces and rush work on holiday merchandise are warned by Magistrate George W. Simpson, in a statement issued yesterday, not to expect leniency if brought to court for violating the law. The statement follows:

"At this Christmas season, when factories are in full blast, many of them employing extra help working overtime to deliver merchandise for holidays, I think it would be well for a word of warning to be given in view of the increasing number of cases being brought into the courts concerning smoking in factories.

"Signs are required to be posted in every factory prohibiting smoking during working hours. Notwithstanding this, and the conscientious work of the many inspectors attached to the Fire Prevention Bureau, which prosecutes these cases on behalf of the Labor Department of the State in the Municipal Term Court, I have observed a great number of defendants brought before me who have either pleaded ignorance of the law or have given as an excuse that they have seen the 'boss' smoking.

"It has been stated by one of the highest officials in the Fire Department that some cigarettes will burn until reduced to ashes and will not go out unless put out by the individual before the cigarette is thrown away. Such acts as these cause fires, even after these places are closed, and, of course, a spark carelessly dropped, will immediately cause a conflagration in these crowded shops where many of the poor are necessarily employed.

"There is no reason why the utmost precaution should not be taken by employers to see that this law is strictly enforced and the lives of their employes are made safe. The law provides a fine of not less than $20 for the first offense, and such fine may be increased, and imprisonment as well may be meted out to violators, whether employers or employes.

"In view of the increasing number of fires around holidays, I want to give warning that examples will be made of all who fail to observe this law. Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan and Chief John Kenlon are doing all that is possible to round up offenders, and I am sure the Magistrates are lending efficient aid and co-operation."

ENGLAND'S TURKEY CHEAP.

Bought in France on Low Exchange —Living Cost Stirs Paris.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—More than fifty cars of turkeys have left France at the port of Boulogne during the last three days for England's free trade Christmas dinner. At other ports, the shipments were almost the same.

At the present rate of exchange, England seems likely to have a cheap Christmas despite complaints of its farmers who raise turkeys. But that is only one side of the picture. The other is in Paris, where the turkey has reached record prices, and Christmas this year will be a more expensive festival than ever before. The French farmers are joyful but the extent to which popular grumbling has gone may be gauged by the fact that yesterday a delegation of Paris newspaper directors waited on M. Colrat, the Minister of Justice, to inform him of the extent of the disquiet caused by the constant rise in the cost of living.

Obregon Gift to Japanese Prince.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 23.—President Obregon has sent as a wedding present to the son of the Emperor of Japan, Prince Hirohito, a large gold plate, five inches in diameter and half an inch thick, a reproduction of the famous Azteo calendar, inset with diamonds and rubies.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The disturbances that was over the Ohio Valley Saturday night has moved east-northeastward, and its centre was immediately south of the Southern New England coast, Sunday night.

This disturbance has been attended by snows and rains in Northern New England and the lake region and rains elsewhere east of the Mississippi River. Thunderstorms occurred Sunday at Washington, D. C., and Atlantic City, N. J. Another disturbance of slight intensity was centred over the Canadian Northwest Sunday night, while high pressure prevailed almost generally west of the Mississippi River, and it was abnormally high over the plateau region.

The weather became colder Sunday in New England, the lake region, the great central valleys and in portions of the Gulf States, but it was still above normal Sunday night east of the Missouri and Lower Mississippi Valleys.

The indications are for local snows or rains Monday morning in New England, the interior of New York and in the mountain regions of Maryland and Pennsylvania. Otherwise generally fair weather will prevail Monday and Tuesday east of the Mississippi River.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	46	..	30.32	..	Cloudy
Albany	42	36	29.64	.12	Rain
Atlanta	60	..	30.00	..	Cloudy
Atlantic City	56	46	29.60	.52	Cloudy
Baltimore	48	46	29.62	.16	Pt. Cl'dy
Bismarck	36	..	30.16	..	Clear
Boston	44	40	29.60	.04	Rain
Buffalo	38	30	29.78	.48	Snow
Charleston	64	62	29.88	.80	Cloudy
Chicago	40	40	30.06	.01	Clear
Cincinnati	48	..	29.92	.01	Rain
Cleveland	44	34	29.86	.18	Snow
Denver	52	24	29.92	..	Clear
Detroit	34	34	29.94	.28	Pt. Cl'dy
Galveston	50	50	30.04	..	Cloudy
Helena	42	..	30.20	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	72	62	29.94	..	Rain
Kansas City	42	30	30.12	..	Clear
Los Angeles	70	..	30.12	..	Clear
Milwaukee	42	32	30.06	.02	Clear
Minneapolis-St. Paul	30	..	30.06	..	Clear
New Orleans	62	54	30.12	..	Cloudy
New York	47	42	29.80	.08	Cloudy
Oklahoma	50	..	30.24	..	Clear
Philadelphia	48	44	29.62	.16	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	52	46	29.78	.04	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	42	36	29.62	.10	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	44	..	30.48	.14	Rain
Salt Lake City	34	..	30.62	..	Clear
San Antonio	52	..	30.30	..	Cloudy
San Diego	70	..	30.06	..	Pt. cl'dy
San Francisco	56	..	30.08	..	Pt. cl'dy
Seattle	48	..	30.48	.06	Cloudy
St. Louis	40	40	30.08	..	Cloudy
Washington	58	48	29.62	.10	Clear

Northern New England—Cloudy and slightly colder; possibly local snows Monday; Tuesday fair.

Southern New England—Cloudy and slightly colder Monday; possibly local rains or snows Monday morning; Tuesday fair.

Eastern New York—Cloudy and somewhat colder Monday; possibly local snows or rains in interior Monday morning; Tuesday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and colder Monday; possibly local rains or snows in extreme north portion Monday morning; Tuesday fair.

New Jersey and Delaware—Mostly cloudy and colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

Maryland—Cloudy to partly cloudy and colder, possibly local snows in mountains Monday; Tuesday fair.

District of Columbia—Partly cloudy and colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

Western Pennsylvania—Cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Cloudy Monday, probable local snows Monday.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 A.M.	45	12 M.	46
6 A.M.	44	2 P.M.	46
8 A.M.	42	2 P.M.	46
9 A.M.	43	3 P.M.	46
10 A.M.	43	4

MURDERS HIS SON, 7, WITH MEAT CLEAVER

Chef Takes Weapon Into Kitchen, Gets Knife, Returns to Bedroom, Then Stabs Himself.

FAMILY FLEES IN TERROR

Wife's Reproaches Because He Did Not Get Work Believed to Have Caused Crazed Attack.

Eugene Zurber, a chef, murdered his seven-year-old son in their home at 210 West Sixty-seventh Street yesterday morning, then inflicted upon himself several stab wounds, from which he is in serious condition in Bellevue. Frenzied anger at his wife's reproaches because he could not find work is believed to have caused his acts, and the police were astonished that the man made no attempt to harm the wife and her two children, who were at home when he went on a sudden rampage with a carving knife and a meat cleaver.

The boy, Eugene Jr., died instantly from a stroke through the skull with a meat cleaver which the father apparently had secreted in the bedroom the night before with the intention of ending the boy's life in the morning.

Mrs. Zurber had risen just before 6 o'clock to get ready for the work as chambermaid which she was compelled to do because Zurber never worked steadily enough to support his family. She awakened her two children by a previous marriage, John, 18, and Madeline, 15, that she might give them breakfast before she left.

The three were in the kitchen when a child's scream came from the bedroom shared by Zurber and Eugene. Before the boy's mother or his half-sister and brother could move, Zurber dashed into the kitchen, flung the cleaver on the floor, rummaged through a table drawer, snatched out a long, sharp carving knife and ran back to his bedroom. In his eyes was a blaze of madness, his face was distorted with rage, but he spoke no word.

Mrs. Zurber, believing that he intended to destroy the whole family, shouted to the children to come with her, grabbed Madeline by the arm, told John to run for help and dived into her own bedroom. She locked the door, barricaded it with furniture and waited, her heart beating wildly, the sobbing Madeline crouched against her, while from the other room came shrieks and shouts and stumbling sounds as if two men were in a death struggle.

John raced around to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station and shouted to the desk lieutenant that his father had gone crazy and was going to kill every one in the place. Detective Joseph Lawless rushed back to the house with him. The detective found the chef in a heap on the floor, the carving knife near him. He had stabbed himself again and again. The boy was dead on the bed.

Lawless called an ambulance. The surgeon confirmed the fact of the boy's death and then hurried away with the father, after stanching his wounds. Zurber was taken to Bellevue and put in the prison ward under police guard. If he lives he will be tried for homicide unless he is found to be insane. Surgeons believed that he might recover.

SLAIN AND HUNG ON FENCE.

Man Found Suspended by Coat After Attack by Two Others.

A man who apparently had been beaten to death by two others was found hanging by his coat on a fence at Eighty-third Street and the East River yesterday morning. George Zink of 510 East Eighty-third Street, a watchman, and Gissemo Bostello, clerk in the Italian Hospital, heard the man's cries as he was being beaten and rushed toward the river. When they got there, they said, they saw two men trying to toss the body of their victim over the fence into the pickets when they saw Zink and Bostello and ran. Bostello attempted to head them off, but had to give up when he was threatened with the club with which the man had been beaten.

Several persons blew whistles, but when Patrolman Rafftery of the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station got there no trace of the two men could be found. Dr. Alderman of Reception Hospital found a deep gash on the right side of the dead man's head. He was about 28 years old, five feet eight inches tall and weighed about 140 pounds. He wore black trousers, tan shoes, blue shirt and shabby coat. A war veteran's button was in the lapel of the coat and 18 cents was in the pockets.

POULTRY STORE HELD UP.

Four Youths Get Away With $2,524 From a Newark Cash Register.

Four youths held up the poultry store of Max Scholl, at 500 South Twelfth Street, Newark, Saturday night, and escaped with $2,524 from the cash register, according to a report made to the police today.

The first two robbers entered unmasked and pretended to make purchases. When soon after Scholl's partner, Joseph Federbusch, returned, two masked men followed him. All four then drew pistols and held up Scholl, Federbusch, Rabbi Charles Kosofsky, who was making a purchase, and other customers. They forced choli to open the register and then marched every one, without molesting them, into the slaughter house at the back, shutting the door after them. When one of them opened the door soon after, they saw the thieves escape in an automobile driven by a fifth man.

BABY ABANDONED BY WOMAN

Newark Police Looking for a Nurse Who Left Boy With Them.

Newark police are seeking a woman about 30 who gave her name as Miss Florence Reilly of 211 West 109th Street, Manhattan, Saturday night when she left a boy baby 5 weeks old at the First Precinct Station, saying it had been given her to hold by a stranger in the Newark tube station. Three hours later when the woman had not returned Mrs. Reilly took the child to the station house.

After the baby had been taken to City Hospital Detective Fallon of headquarters tried unsuccessfully to verify the address given by the woman, who said she was a nurse in a New York hospital. The baby was well clothed in new white garments, weighed five pounds and had dark brown hair and blue eyes.

MOTOR DRIVERS WARNED.

Thousands May Lose Right to Operate Connecticut Cars.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 23.—Applications for 1924 motor vehicle markers have been so few that thousands of operators will lose the right to use their machines if they do not obtain licenses by Dec. 31, the State Department of Motor Vehicles announced today.

The department has maintained a large force of extra clerks to handle the registration rush and ample time has been given for making applications. Those who wait until the last minute to apply will find it difficult to register and many will be crowded out entirely.

Lights Put Out in 4 Towns When Owl Flies Into Wires

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 23.—Four communities, Central Village, Plainfield, Moosup and Jewett City were without electric lights for four hours last night, after an owl, engaged in hunting rabbits, flew into three high-tension wires near French's Crossing, at Plainfield, and was electrocuted.

Two squads of employes of the Danielson and Plainfield Gas and Electric Company located the trouble after following the lines for more than two hours, their inspection taking them through fields and swamps.

In organizing the employes, it was necessary to comb the crowds at the theatres, a basketball game and a dance. The wires were dead from 7:15 to 11:15 o'clock.

BEAT WAY FROM CHICAGO.

Court Gives Fake Porter Suspended Sentence as a Christmas Gift.

"Merry Christmas," said Magistrate William A. Sweetser in Harlem Court yesterday in giving a suspended sentence to Dooley Toole, 20, a negro bootblack, after hearing Toole's story of how he beat his way from Chicago to this city posing as a railroad porter.

Toole told the court he borrowed a white coat from a porter in Chicago and worked as an assistant to this porter on the way from Chicago. He made $15 in tips by the time the train reached Albany, but there, he said, he made the mistake of getting off for a few pre-Christmas drinks. His money gone, he hid on another train and escaped detection until the train passed Yonkers, when he was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. He said he came here to spend Christmas with relatives in New Jersey.

ACCUSE NURSE OF HOMICIDE

Woman Alleged to Have Performed an Illegal Operation.

Mrs. Mildred Hohman, a nurse, of 29 Beekman Place, Manhattan, was held in $5,000 bail by Magistrate Miller in the Jamaica Court yesterday on a charge of homicide, for hearing Thursday, in connection with an alleged illegal operation. It was alleged that Mrs. Hohman performed an operation on Mrs. Mary Thomas, 27, of 12,233 Metropolitan Avenue, Richmond Hill, on Dec. 7. Mrs. Thomas died yesterday at the Mary Immaculate Hospital, Jamaica, from blood poisoning.

Mrs. Hohman, who gave bail, denied having performed any operation at all. She said she had only examined Mrs. Thomas, who seemed to be suffering from pneumonia, and recommended that she call a physician.

NEW REAL ESTATE BOARD.

Jamaica Dealers to Form an Organization on Jan. 17.

Steps have been taken to organize a Jamaica Real Estate Board, it was announced yesterday. At a recent meeting in the rooms of the Jamaica Board of Trade, W. H. Seldin, formerly chairman of the Real Estate Bureau of the Board of Trade was elected temporary chairman and M. C. Bunyan, Secretary of the Board of Trade, temporary Secretary. It was decided that the dues should not exceed $20 a year and F. W. Scutt, John H. Booth, M. Morgenthau Jr., and P. K. Meynen were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws and report at a meeting to be held on Jan. 17. Mr. Seldin appointed the following committee on organization and membership:

Henry Mollenhaur, Chairman; Harry D. Neirer, John H. Booth, M. Morgenthau Jr., William M. Duffy, F. W. Scutt, P. K. Moynen, George C. Damon, Joseph M. Gray, G. W. Hagly, J. Mead Briggs and R. H. Days.

AN ELLIS ISLAND MYSTERY.

"Billy Bones," Communipaw "Dinosaurius," a Terror to Tomcats.

Among the aliens who have been detained at Ellis Island during the recent rush of immigrants is "Billy Bones." The history of his case is obscure. Commissioner Harry Landis, who has charge of the appeals, declares that he knows no more about the presence of Billy Bones on Ellis Island than the fact that he has heard of it from the information division. Commissioner Curran says that while he knows a little about the case he does not care to be quoted until he has heard from Washington.

Bits of information gleaned here and there, from inspectors, guards, welfare workers, the medical division, the railroad room and Bill Werner, President and General Manager of the Ellis Island Freight Lines, Ltd., the longest trackless train road in the world, make it appear that Billy Bones, some time before the quota for that section of the world was exhausted, shipped aboard a barge at Communipaw, and that same month—still within his quota rights—disembarked at Ellis Island.

"This is all I know about the case," admitted Commissioner Curran, still refusing to be quoted. "Billy Bones was discovered in the children's playground. He had half a loaf of bread in his mouth and was going toward the water, where it is said he has lodgings. I had just finished a report commending the men whose duty it is to clean up the grounds when this report was brought to me. In a preliminary investigation I learned that the clean appearance of the grounds became evident during the week that Billy Bones was first seen.

"I learned further that he and not the men assigned had done all the policing for which they were getting the credit. That half loaf of bread had been thrown out by a child of one of the immigrants. It was alien bread, and the little lad, I believe, was merely showing his patriotic appreciation of American white bread by tossing away old country or ship's rations. Realizing what it meant to have such an industrious scavenger for our rather overcrowded hotel, I gave orders to hold up his case for an indefinite investigation, which is proceeding as slowly as possible."

It is believed that Billy Bones has relatives in Communipaw and along the waterfront in adjacent regions, but none of his cousins or nationals has applied for admission, except some distant relatives that hung about the kitchen until they met untimely deaths. Through an exclusive source, which the correspondent has every reason to believe is absolutely reliable, it was learned that Evangeline, said to be the largest tomcat in existence, had killed and eaten after one great mouse hunt these unfortunate relatives.

"Is Billy Bones a mouse?" queried the correspondent.

"Hell, no!" answered the authority referred to above. "Billy Bones is a 'dinosaurus,' near as big as Evangeline. He've no friends but us, and he don't need none. A wharfrat, I've heard him called, but I niver see a wharfrat so big that you can hear him thrampin' across the dock. Evangeline wint after him once, but whin Bones let out wan roar the cat left his bailiwick for good. A 'dinosaurus,' that's what he is."

HOMEBUILDERS NEED EARLY 1924 START

Winter Professional Construction Volume Makes Late Material Orders Risky.

COAL SHORTAGE MENACE

Mexican Revolt, European Trade Parleys, Heavy Snows, All May Make Small Buyers' Way Hard.

Extraordinary weather conditions are developing a tendency to throw out of alignment basic building material supplies in the Spring, according to the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

Although the Cornell Steamboat Company, which handles the brick movements from up-river manufacturing points to New York, has advised the producers of brick along the Hudson that the last regular tow up for the season has cleared, the river is navigable as far as Hudson, N. Y., long past the usual time when it is possible to get a towboat, much less a loaded brick barge, up river.

The returning tugboats will bring down probably the largest December shipments ever brought to port. Friday's count showed that there were fifty-one barges being loaded at Kingston and above, seventy-five were being loaded between New York and Kingston, there were thirty-one covered barges of brick in the wholesale market at the week-end and sixty-one barge-loads were being unloaded at docks in the five boroughs of the city and Newark, N. J. Approximating what remained on Friday, still unloaded on these barges, as thirty full bargeloads, there is here revealed the unprecedented total of 7,250,000 brick that will be available to builders carrying on Winter construction here in New York and vicinity.

But in spite of this reserve supply that open navigation on the Hudson is making possible to meet the abnormal demand for brick, which is due to the same cause, open Winter weather, the demand was such as to force the price from $18 and $20 a thousand wholesale (for delivered prices add cost of handling, haulage and 10 per cent.) to a flat $20 at the week-end.

This change came at the same time that a slump-back in cement prices out of dealers' yards to contractors occurred. It was a reduction of 10 cents a barrel on delivered-to-them quotations and thereby represents even 5 cents more than the 15-cent reduction in wholesale prices announced by the manufacturers recently.

This shift came at the same time announcement was made that production of Portland cement, in spite of the great-est and most protracted demand ever known in the industry, had exceeded demand by nearly 7,000,000 barrels.

In other words, the stock of finished cement on manufacturers' hands Nov. 30 was 30 per cent. more than it was at that time last year. Shipments of cement from domestic mills during eleven months of 1923 was 17,000,000 barrels over the best previous record made last year.

Brick and cement, the two basic materials whose markets are most seriously menaced by foreign competition, are thus shown to be in a strong position as far as supply is concerned and will continue to hold this position, it is believed, so long as the supply of fuel is not checked.

Structural fabricated steel also shows some improvement in shop capacity employed, the percentage for November being 54 as against 48 in October and 52 in September. June and July both recorded only 50 per cent. of shop capacity operating.

Based upon the volume of commercial, industrial and institutional building construction as well as the exceedingly heavy habitational construction work as typified by apartments, the individual home builder contemplating the erection of a dwelling in the Spring or early Summer of 1924 will do well to anticipate the effect the present unreasonable demand for basic building materials will have upon prompt delivery of commodities for his operation.

It is well for the home builder who probably finds himself in the building material market not more than once or twice in a lifetime to remember that in these days a revolt in Mexico, if prolonged, would affect the price of the paint he will buy, a Japanese disaster affects lumber, metallic lath, and adjustment of foreign business conditions could affect the cost of glass in an American home, etc.

Building material manufacturers a few months ago when they prepared their Winter and late Fall schedules had no inkling, of course, that the Winter would be so long deferred, and in that time numerous records have been broken in the matter of building material demands. These are market characteristics that preceded the high price stage of 1920. Although they are under better discipline today than they were then, it is advisable to anticipate 1924 building material requirements as early as possible.

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SECOND and third mortgages; quick action. MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 31 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 4535.

FIRST and second mortgages, reasonable charges. Duross Co., 261 Broadway. Barclay 5734.

SECOND mortgages bought, placed. New Jersey Guaranteed Mortgage Co., 38 Park Row.

SECOND mortgage money on New Jersey real estate. Jerome Heyman, 31 Clinton St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Market 7807.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

76TH. 439 EAST—4-story, 12-family tenement. 2 stores; side light; $17,000, free and clear; rental $2,328, cash $4,000; 5-year mortgage; brokers protected. Leon Altmayer, 62 East 58th.

GREENWICH Villa e, St. Luke's Place, fac- mer park, 3-story and basement; no leases; $25,000, terms. T 255 Times.

LEXINGTON AV. houses, 70s, $35,000 cash; 60s, 5 stories, $43,000; small cash payment. Agent, 660 Madison Av., Wednesday.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD. Gardner Swanson Co., 2 Columbus Circle.

Queens County For Sale.

BUILDER'S sacrifice; less than cost; $800 cash and $33 monthly principal buys beautiful tax-exempt Colonial house, half hour Manhattan; high plot, 4,100 square feet; 100-foot boulevard; trees; restricted neighborhood; steam, electricity, gas, tiled bath; tiled kitchen, built-in tub, sun parlor; schools, stores. McNeece, 30 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 4105.

Queens County For Rent.

KEW GARDENS, L. I.
Kew-Bolmer apartments, completed Jan. 1, 3-4-5, all outside rooms, sun porches, open fireplaces, laundry, every improvement, large complete kitchens; Kew Gardens Road and Queens Boulevard; 5 minutes to station; 15 minutes to Penn station; open Sundays. Phone Virginia 0413.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS
Lofts & Showrooms
At LOW PRICES
122 Fifth Avenue
Large and small spaces, 100% sprinklers; manufacturing allowed. $900 to $14,000 per year.
41 West 21st Street
LOFTS
$480 TO $1,500 PER YEAR.
131 West 24th Street
LOFTS
$1,300 to $2,500 per year.
Also store 2,650 square feet.
$8,900 PER YEAR.
BROKERS PROTECTED
L. M. WELSH, 122 Fifth Ave.
Room 720. Tel. Watkins 1870.

1123 Broadway
CORNER 25TH STREET
1140 Broadway
CORNER 26TH STREET
Offices
Showrooms
Stockrooms
Large and Small Units
PERFECT LIGHT
SHIPPING FACILITIES
Bing & Bing, Inc.
119 West 40th Street

Gotham Bank Building
Columbus Circle
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
ELEVEN
DESIRABLE EXECUTIVE OFFICES
ON ONE FLOOR
single or entire suite—Sub-lease April 30, 1926. Longer term may be secured. Carpets, Shades, Draperies may be purchased.
Apply
PEASE & ELLIMAN
BUSINESS DEPARTMENT
340 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.
Murray Hill 6200.

3 FLOORS 40 x 60
Near Corner 6th Ave. on 20th St.
A bargain as is—or will alter to suit. Good storage space—near express and postal stations. Ideal for mfg. Steam heated.
PARTOS REALTY CORP., 100 W. 21st St. Phone Watkins 6038. Brokers Protected.

Store & Lofts
TO LET
Broome and Centre Streets
From 2500 to 5000 sq. ft., sprinkler.
APPLY A. TRENKMANN ESTATE, INC., 179 Lafayette St. Tel Canal 5284.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
JacksonHeights
New Elevator
Garden Apartments
5 and 6 Rooms
$120 to $150 per month
Apply Rental & Resale Department
The Queensboro Corporation
50 E. 42nd St. Murray Hill 7057
or
Roosevelt Ave. and 25th St.
Jackson Heights
Havemeyer 2360

Unfurnished—East Side.
OLD COLONY APARTMENTS
124 East 40th St.
Southwest Corner Lexington Avenue
For full information phone Vanderbilt 0031, or address 20 East 48th Street.
Ready for possession
Housekeeping Apartments of 3 and 4 Rooms
Bath & Extra Toilet
$2,000 to $3,400
Recommended BROWN WHEELOCK, HARRIS VOUGHT Corp.
New fireproof building. Large, light, unusually well arranged rooms. Modern kitchens. Several desirable Doctors' Suites. One studio apartment available; will be altered to suit.

Unfurnished—West Side.
411 West End Av.
Doctor's Apartment
For Rent. Handsomely Equipped. Altered to Suit. Ready Jan. 1. 3-4-5 Rooms. 1 to 3 Baths Modern, well equipped. Newly decorated. Immediate Possession. Agent on Premises.
M. Morgenthau Jr., Co.
Everett M. Selxas Co. Consolidated
Bryant 6466. 130 West 42d St.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.

BROADWAY—FLUSHING.
Beautiful new stucco home, 6 blocks from station; price $12,500, tax exempt; 6, 7 rooms, tiled baths; finest residential section; sewers; easy terms; coal guaranteed. Parado Home Corp., 28th, corner Cypress Av. Telephone Flushing 3020.

DOUGLAS MANOR.
A real bargain; Colonial house of 8 rooms, 3 baths, 3 porches; plot 80x100; one block from the beach; 2-car garage; exceptionally well built and finished; price $28,000; easy terms. J. Hart Welch, Douglaston, L. I. Phone Bayside 1811.

KEW GARDENS—Beautiful Colonial house, A1 condition; 10 rooms, 2 enclosed porches; sun parlor; excellent location. B 437 Times.

LONG BEACH—$50 deposit, balance $950 before Jan. 15 secures new 5-room home; plot 40x100; price $5,850; wonderful terms. Goldberg, 1,674 Broadway.

Westchester County For Sale.

COLONIAL house in beautiful section of South Yonkers, near Park Hill, containing 8 rooms, two baths; slate roof, all modern improvements; 2-car heated garage; enclosed porch, full length screens; awnings for all windows and porch; convenient to school, station and trolley; at sacrifice. E. B. Nathan, owner, 55 5th Av., New York City. Phone Stuyvesant 7090, or your own broker.

Westchester County—For Rent.

NEW ROCHELLE—Colonial house, residential park; beautiful grounds; eight large rooms, two baths, two open fireplaces, sun parlor, sleeping porch; double garage. Morningside 2963.

New York State For Sale.

MAPLE KNOLL FARM.
I am offering one of the MOST SELECT FARMS in Ulster County, on Albany-New York State Road, with bus service at door, 5 minutes' walk school, church, stores, railroad station; beautiful 7-room house with all modern improvements, hardwood floors, electricity, heat, open fireplace; large barn, new hennery, new double garage, granary, hoggery; 45 acres land, 35 acres tillable, balance pasture and orchard; crops included, 270 bu. oats, 100 bu. wheat, 200 bu. corn, 5 acres cornstalks, 15 tons hay, 5 tons straw; 4 cows, heifer, 2 horses, 4 pigs, 8 shoats, 75 chickens; all farm implements, good condition; ton fertilizer; owner retiring from farm; price $10,000, $3,000 cash, balance easy terms.
EDWARD MORAN,
SAUGERTIES, Ulster Co., N. Y. Tel. 237.

RAMSEY — Seven-room house; furnace; water; 5 acres; barn; abundance fruit; $7,000; photographs. Hover, 212 B'dway. New York.

New Jersey For Sale.

RIDGEFIELD PARK — Craftsman home, $1,000 cash, $30 and interest monthly; 6 rooms, bath, glass-enclosed porch, gas kitchen, open fireplace, built-in bookcases, parquet floors, hardwood trim, screens entire house; beautifully decorated; 40x140; sewer, paved street; near station, stores and school. John A. Baldwin, opposite station.

RIDGEWOOD—Six-room house, water, electricity; 4 acres; garage; river frontage; $5,500; photographs. Hover, 212 Broadway, New York.

WEST ENGLEWOOD—Unusually attractive, well planned Dutch Colonial; six large rooms, every convenience, garage, large lot; good community; price, terms reasonable. Phone Englewood 1821-R.

BUILDER'S SACRIFICE.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, two well-built Craftsmen homes, six rooms, tiled bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, hardwood trim, oak parquet floors; plot 50x150; sewers, paved street; high and healthful section; near station, stores and school; full price $7,500; cash required $1,000, balance on terms. Call today or see photos Hallberg & Longfellow, Inc., opposite stations, Ridgefield Park and Bogota, N. J.

ESTATE Seabright, N. J., Rumson Road mansion, twenty-six rooms, three baths; greenhouse, garage with living quarters; stable with six stalls, caretaker's house, lily pond, rose garden, small lake; terms arranged. M 118 Times.

New Jersey For Rent.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Other Sections For Rent.

TO let for season, completely furnished 12-room house, 3 master bedrooms, 3 tile bathrooms, 2 servants' rooms with bath; Pinehurst Country Club, with four 18-hole golf courses, tennis, racing, &c., near. X 2357 Times Annex.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED

$100,000 TO INVEST
in parcels, small or large. Preferred: Avenue, corner and store property, free and clear or subject to first mortgage only. Box S, Seymour Co., 503 5th Av.

I HAVE 15-18-20-23-$30,000 cash to invest in real estate with not over two mortgages. A. Schachmer, 2 East 23d St. Ashland 2814.

I WILL pay cash for Brooklyn property if price is reasonable; please state lowest price and full particulars in first letter. T 261 Times.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

PLOT, 100x100, 116th St.; suitable for builders, for sale. Phone John 0334. Fleishman, 80 Maiden Lane.

PLOT, 75x100, suitable garage, best location heights for sale. Phone John 0334. Fleishman, 80 Maiden Lane.

Long Island.

WILL sacrifice two lots in Garden City, $160 each; $40 down, $5 monthly; within 5 minutes' walk of station, stores and schools; write for particulars. Fred Dolan, 152 West 42d St., New York City.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

BUILDER has cash for Brooklyn lots; please give details. T 262 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A COUNTRY home wanted, not to exceed $6,000, within 100 miles of New York, in exchange for good paying apartment house; must have cash; give details. Invalid, 2,914 3d Av.

WILL exchange for nearby country estate, 400 lots free and clear on Long Island motor parkway and some cash. X 2334 Times Annex.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

VYSE AV., (near Boston Road)—5-story apartment, all improvements, lot 59x145; rooms 3, 4 and 5; rent $17,500, $11 per room; price $106,000; no brokers. Sterenberg, 871 Longwood Av., Bronx. Dayton 2758.

SIX-STORY, 73x97, five stores, at East 155th St.; mortgages for 9 years; rent $12,000; room average $7.75; all modern improvements; cash $15,000. Five-story, 83x100, on University Av.; layout 24 rooms on a floor, 3s, 4s; rent $23,000; beautiful house. Two houses on Sheridan Av., 40x100 each, 15 rooms on a floor, 3s and 4s; rent $25,500; price $145,000; room average $13.25. Three houses on Hewitt St., 40x100 each; good layout; rent $24,000; price $145,000 cash $30,000. Anchor Realty Corp., 2 East 23d St. Ashland 1374 and 2814.

OPPORTUNITY for investor; lots, 70x107, on Boston Road, facing Crotona Park; 3s and 4s, rent $13,700, price $98,500, cash $25,000; $12,000 cash, 22-family and 2 stores, 3d Av., rent $11,025, price $64,500. Bayor & Birnbach, 901 Freeman St., Bronx. Intervale 3801.

FIVE-STORY corner, 6 years old, layout for 4s and 3s; vicinity Grant Av. and 165th St.; rent $11,000; price $69,000; room average $10. Anchor Realty Corp., 2 East 23d. Phone Ashland 1374 and 2814.

5-STORY corner; 6 years old; layout fours and threes; vicinity Grant Av. and 163th St.; rent $11,000; price $69,000; room average $10. Anchor Realty Corp., 2-3 East 23d. Ashland 1374-2814.

TWO 5-story buildings; all improvements; 50x100; layout, 4-5s; good terms; rental $10,700; price $63,000; cash $13,000. M. A. Cutler, 370 East 149th. Mott Haven 3237.

ELEVATOR and walk-up apartment houses; leaseholds with subordination; investors' and builders' opportunities. Gardner Swanson Co., 2 Columbus Circle.

TAX exempt Bronx 5½-story 50-footer; guaranteed rental $18,584; $106,000; cash $20,000. Rubenstein, 1,674 Broadway. Circle 2315.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

HAVE buyers for cold water, elevator, walk-up and tenement houses; $10,000 to $50,000 cash available; brokers protected.

BERTRAND & COMPANY,
1 EAST TREMONT AV. BINGHAM 7687.

WANTED apartments, store property for cash. Edward Polak, Inc., 1,015 Tremont Av.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

Corner building in first-class condition, about 60x60; five floors and basement, arranged as offices, stores and lofts; two electric elevators; all modern improvements. Here is a good buy, located corner Front and Old Slip. Inquire 75 Front St.

AN IMPROVED modern 5-story and cellar loft building, 50x90, at 343-345 East 104th St., having fire tower and electric elevator, for sale or rent; possession Feb. 1; terms to suit. Apply to Potterton Bros., 215 West 28th St.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 969 (corner 78th)—3½-story dwelling, now vacant; 27 rooms; elevator; for rent; caretaker on premises. SHARUM, 565 5th Av. Vanderbilt 0124.

CROMWELL AV., 1,297 (at 169th St.)—To lease one-story brick building, size 60x40, steam heated and office. Inquire on premises. B. Affinito.

FOR RENT—Factory, all or a part of floor, consisting of 5,000 square feet equipped with shafting, lathes, drill presses, &c., for mechanical or experimental work; finely equipped offices which could be shared. Apply Superintendent, 416 West 33d St.

BUILDING, 46x90, on 47th St. near 3d Av.; will alter or rebuild for responsible party. Diamond, Bingham 1639.

BUILDINGS suitable for any business, factory; immediate possession. 408-410-412 East 77th.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

16,500 Sq. Ft., 1 Story.
Concrete floor. Many Windows.
Rent, Including Heat, 45 Cents.
RAFFA & DIXON,
179 Remsen St., Bklyn. Triangle 8630.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 179 (at Madison Square)—Unusually light floors and offices. Supt., or Chas. G. Edwards Co., 321 Broadway. Worth 8420.

5TH AV. (20th St.)—Front part of loft to sublet; no manufacturing; very reasonable. M 92 Times.

18TH ST. (corner 4th Av.)—Selling and office space, 2,156 sq. ft. or any part, on monthly basis or otherwise; porter service. P. O. Box 159, Station D, New York.

40-46 WEST 20TH ST.
Two daylight lofts, 10,000 square feet each; immediate possession; reasonable rental. SPRINKLER AND FIREPROOF BUILDING. J. W. BISHOP,
1,650 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 1540.

20TH, 48 WEST—Lofts for rent; all modern improvements; immediate possession; $85 monthly. Diamond.

21ST, 38 EAST—All improvements; elevator; reasonable rent; low insurance; brokers protected. Bunin, 19 East 21st. Gramercy 1378.

20TH, 232-258 WEST (near 7th Av. Watkins 1023)—Daylight lofts, 100 per cent. sprinkler; elevators; watchman, heat; needle trade; stores.

23D, 127-133 WEST—Lofts and stores to let, opposite Gimbels', Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroad; up-to-date, modern building; rent reasonable. Apply on premises, or Charles Berlin, 141 East 17th St. Telephone Stuyvesant 3962.

36TH ST., 223 WEST—First loft, about 1,500 square feet; rent reasonable. Longacre 7804.

53D ST., 127-129 WEST—Fireproof loft, 40x100, excellent light, heat, automobile elevator service. Corvan. Circle 1740.

BROADWAY, 868—Light lofts for rent. Apply Watkins 9316.

GARMENT CENTER.
34th, 251 West, at 7th Av.; first floor, all show windows, 48x100; can divide, suitable any purpose, physician, offices, show rooms or light manufacturing; immediate possession. Inquire Meyer Singer, on premises.

GRAND ST., 137-38x80; elevator; heat; manufacturing; $2,250. Bellefield 9451.

135 MADISON AV.,
at 31st Street.
Entire 11th floor, 13,000 sq. ft.; light on four sides; possession Feb. 1st.
Also at
143 MADISON AV.
5th floor entire, 2,500 sq. ft.; good light; possession Feb. 1st; fireproof, sprinklered buildings; manufacturing allowed. BUTTS & MOLLOY, Inc., 51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 1936.

TO LEASE,
loft 11,000 to 12,000 square feet, in the Madison Av. section, between 30th and 34th Sts.; has beautiful private staircase leading to loft, making it practically a store floor; very low insurance; ideal for silk and ribbon concern; possession Feb. 1 or sooner. Apply to George Backer, Inc., 205 5th Av. Lexington 2578.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR TO RENT, ABOUT 65x125 FEET; POSSESSION AT ONCE; WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT. APPLY EMPIRE SQUARE REALTY CO., ROOM 203. 1,947 BROADWAY.

LOFTS—Large and Small—OFFICES. 16th, 35 West—Large loft, 30x92, all light. 23d, 30 East—Lofts 25x100, 16x30, also offices. Apply on premises.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNER, Chickering 4600.
15 West 20th (sprinklered).....56x92
128 Bleecker St.....25x100
343 West 26th (200 pound floor).....65x100

SHOWROOM AND STOCKROOM, light all around, Holmes protection; suitable dress or cloak jobber. Frank Jacobs, 242 West 39th.

LOFTS, 3,000-5,000 square feet, located at 121-123 East 24th St.; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Supt., 118 East 28th.

FOR Rent—80x90; second floor of a garage with a runway; suitable for service or taxi station; in good Harlem location; reasonable terms. W 1127 Times Harlem.

PART of loft for office or showroom, located on lower Broadway; light corner loft. Telephone Canal 2680.

TWO daylight lofts suitable for offices, showrooms or light manufacturing. Call Fleetwood, Gramercy 5365.

LARGE manufacturing loft, 75x100; extra good light. Inquire Engineer, 315 East 94th.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

FROST ST., 95-101 (Brooklyn)—Loft, 73x80, ground floor; steam heat, with large yard on side and rear, including lumber shed, 100x20, and shaving room; suitable for woodworking plant. Phone 3081 Greenpoint.

UPPER LOFT, 222x90; new 2-story brick building, Meserole Av. and Jewell St., Brooklyn; light on four sides; sprinkler, steam heat, freight elevator, electric power; excellent locality for labor; will divide. Phone 3081 Greenpoint.

STORES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

27TH, 40-42 WEST—Store and basement, Feb. 1; $10,000, or divided $6,000. See Superintendent or phone Butterfield 9451.

29TH, 252-258 W., near 7th Av. Watkins 1023. Stores, basement and lofts, 100% sprinkler.

BELMONT AV., 2,380 (NEAR 187TH ST). Store, 300 square feet, $480 yearly. Store 2,500 square feet, $2,200 yearly. SHARUM, 565 5th Av. Vanderbilt 0124.

TIMES SQUARE SECTION—Store to let; reasonable rent. 112 West 44th. Apply premises or own broker. Bryant 3887.

A SMART SHOP
IN A RESTRICTED SECTION.
Modern double window deep store; beauty parlor preferred; thoroughfare street, 98th near Columbus Av. Apply premises, or M. G. C. Realty. Murray Hill 2401.

SMALL, HIGH-CLASS SHOP, restricted residential district, suitable any business; 35th St. and Lexington Av. M. G. C. Realty. Murray Hill 2401.

Other Sections For Rent.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Large store, fully furnished; ideal for restaurant, tea room or chop suey house; on main business section; adjoining new 32-family Dumont Apartments.
John J. Mansfield, renting agent, Dumont Apartments, Morristown, N. J. Tel. 453.

OFFICES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

4TH AV., 276—We have some very desirable space to rent, offices singly or en suite. Room 1101.

5TH AV. AND 40TH ST.
(Knox Building) entire floor, 2,760 square feet, divided into 10 large offices; north light; overlooking Public Library. Inquire Room 302.

5TH AV., 276 (Holland Bldg.)—Will sublet part of desirable office, consisting of 2 connecting rooms, about 500 square feet, facing 5th Av.; reasonable. Inquire Room 406.

5TH AV., 170 (at Madison Square)—Unusually light floors and offices. Supt., or Chas. G. Edwards Co., 321 Broadway. Worth 8420.

5TH AV., 320 (Room 315)—Part of office to sublet.

28TH, 118 EAST—Large, small, light offices, fireproof building; high-class service.

32D ST., 134 WEST—Attractive, light offices for rent; phone, stenographic, mail and porter privileges; all calls answered and mail taken care of efficiently when tenant is away from office; centrally located; references and lease required. C. S. Logan, Inc. Pennsylvania 6586.

42D, 324 WEST (one block west of Broadway)—Offices, showrooms, lofts, stores and desk room; new building, elevator, steam, electric. Agent on premises.

47TH ST., 245 WEST (Romax Building)—Office, partitioned; furnished, unfurnished; $40 month.

BROADWAY AND WALL—Excellent small su

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

72D ST., 344 WEST.
5 to 7 rooms, $1,800 to $4,200.
Highest grade service.

97TH, 120 WEST—Choice 8 large rooms, 3 baths, foyer; all light; elevator apartment; possession; $4,000. Superintendent.

99TH, 249 WEST, (corner Broadway)—2-room apartment with bath; very desirable.

81ST, 29 WEST—GROUND FLOOR SUITE, 2 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE: $95.

82D ST., 46 WEST—3-4-5-6 rooms in fireproof elevator apartment-house with every modern improvement. SPECIAL—Doctor's office with independent street entrance. Moderate rentals. Schuyler 5607.

86TH, 250 WEST—New building; 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; $1,400 yearly.

86TH, 330 W.—2 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE, INCLUDING SERVICE. $100.

88TH, 164 WEST—Two rooms, bath and real kitchen, floor through, one flight, front room 18 feet square, to sublet till October; $125 month. S. Levi, telephone Schuyler 0816.

88TH ST., 316 WEST.
Parlor floor, high-class, remodeled house, suitable studio, club, private apartment; lease.

88TH ST., 72 WEST—Seven rooms and bath, modern improvements. Schuyler 3061.

97TH (370 Central Park West)—High-class, elevator, select neighborhood; 3 unusually large rooms with real kitchen; reasonable; five rooms sublet; unusually large; Feb. 1.

93D, 252 WEST—Handsome, new building, near Broadway; two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; $85-$90; leases; references.

93D, 200 WEST—Sublease four beautiful rooms; new building. Mrs. B. Brown, Apt. 6B. Riverside 3511.

98D, 62 WEST—3-room apartment; all improvements; fine residential neighborhood; $75.

95TH ST., 206 WEST—5 and 7 light rooms, up-to-date elevator apartment house.

97TH, 308 WEST — Five immense, light rooms; immediate possession; $150. Ernest Tribelhorn.

99TH, 309 WEST—Three rooms, kitchenette and bath; elevator; all modern improvements.

102D ST., 1 WEST—Very desirable 8-room corner apartment on Central Park West. Frederick Zittel & Sons, 2,211 Broadway. Telephone Endicott 3200.

107TH, 316 and 280 WEST (near Broadway) —Five, six, seven rooms, all improvements, in high-class elevator apartment; moderate rent. Superintendent on premises.

101TH St., 304 WEST—High-class 5-room apartment; all improvements. Call or phone, Laskowits, Academy 4538.

111TH ST., 57 WEST (corner)—7 rooms; rent $100; elevator apartment. Supt.

115TH, 616 WEST (near Riverside)—Three rooms, kitchen and bath; newly decorated, paneled walls. Rosenbaum.

121ST, 201 WEST (corner 7th Av.)—Elevator, 7-8 rooms; rent reasonable; very modern, painted, paneled walls, very attractive.

122D, 515 WEST—4-6 room elevator apartments; desirable; possession; $80 up. Supt.

141ST, 630 WEST (corner Drive)—High-class, fireproof, 5 rooms, unusual size, paneled and stippled walls, very attractive, reasonable.

142D, 505 WEST—3-4-5 rooms, decorated, light; reasonable. Audubon 1180.

143D, 619 WEST—Modern apartment; all improvements; highly decorated; five rooms, bath.

144TH, 510 WEST—Choice 1-8 rooms, elevator; steam, hot water, telephone; high-class service; open for inspection.

160TH, 601 WEST—6 and 7 large rooms, foyer, two baths, modern fireproof elevator apartment. Superintendent.

164TH, 559 WEST—6 rooms; reasonable rent; high-class elevator apartment. Supt.

165TH, 600 WEST—Eight-room apartment, every convenience. Apply Superintendent.

175D ST., 650 WEST.
Four light rooms, latest improvements, new modern house, rent $65. Superintendent.

181ST ST., AT BROADWAY.
21 BENNETT AV.
Only remaining very desirable four-room apartment; allouts1de rooms; entirely redecorated; $75; immediate possession. Supt., or phone Circle 8170.

181ST (72 Pinehurst Av.)—3-4 rooms; immediate possession; reasonable; all redecorated.

188D ST., 68 WEST—1-3 room apartment, 2 minutes to Lexington Av. subway station at Jerome Av.; rooms well arranged and house maintained in high order; rent $55. Inquire premises.

188TH, 520 WEST—Four-room apartment, all improvements; high-class apartment house; rent reasonable.

191ST, 601 WEST, and 192d, 600 West—3, 4 and 5 rooms, corner, elevator. Supt. or Warren & Skillin, 39 Park Row.

AMSTERDAM AV., 510 (85TH).
Four beautiful rooms, newly decorated, all improvements; immediate possession; $60; references required. Inquire Superintendent.

BROADWAY, 2,131 (between 74th and 75th) —2 rooms, 2 baths, light, spacious, magnificent, elevator building; annual rental, $2,500.

BROADWAY (corner 143d)—High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms, $150; 8 rooms, $175; possession. Phone Owner, Schuyler 6982.

BROADWAY, corner 211th St. (578 Isham St.)—Three and four rooms; new building; $65 and $75; commission. Supt.

CENTRAL PARK WEST 448 (105th)—Seven large rooms, elevator; overlooking Park; reasonable.

FORT TRYON ARMS,
506 Fort Washington Av., cor. 183d St.
SUPERIOR ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT.
Large rooms, foyer, ample closets.
Park surroundings.
Agent on premises.
Phone Wadsworth 9979.

MARBLE HILL, 104 TERRACE VIEW AV. (near 225th St. Broadway subway)—5 large renovated rooms, all modern improvements.

MORTON ST., 47 (Greenwich Village)—Six rooms; elevator, light, sunshine; reasonable; improvements.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790 (156TH TO 157TH).
5, 8, 9, 10 ROOMS.
$1,500 to $3,000.
Spacious closets, newly decorated.
RIVERA APARTMENTS.
Tel. Billings 2900. Manager on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230 (COR. 95TH ST.).
ROBERT FULTON.
Seven rooms, two baths; modernised elevator apartments; all front; southern exposure; possession; rent reasonable.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 48 (COR. 152D ST.)—5 ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT, $115; APPLY ON PREMISES, OR AUDUBON 6937; ALSO 50 NORTHERN AV., WEST OF BROADWAY (COR. 127TH ST.), 4-5 ROOMS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, READY FOR OCCUPANCY. APPLY ON PREMISES OR PHONE WADSWORTH 8761.

SEAMAN AV. (corner 204th, facing Inwood Hill Park)—3-4-5 room apartments to let; new building; all modern improvements; reasonable rent. Apply on premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 301—Six rooms, all improvements, elevator. Inquire on premises.

VALENTINE AV., 2,302 (corner 183d)—4 rooms and bath; select neighborhood.

WADSWORTH AV. (cor. 176th-177th Sts.)—2 new corner buildings now ready.
3 AND 4-ROOM APARTMENTS;
moderate rents. Apply premises.

WEST END AV., 918 (corner 106th St.)—Exclusive corner 2-room apartment; modern, refined; $85. Inquire Superintendent.

NEW BUILDING
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
4 and 5 large, light rooms, latest improvements; one block subway; moderate rate; $35 up; agent on premises.
569 WEST 192D ST.

FREE RENT 1 month; elevator apartments 4-5-6 grooms; all improvements. Apply Supt., 408-14 West 150th.

APARTMENTS, 3, 5 rooms, Greenwich Village; $75 up. Duross, 67 7th Av.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

COOLIDGE ARMS.
Just completed, northeast corner Grand and Burnside Avs., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; every modern improvement; 2 minutes' walk to New York University; 2 blocks west of Lexington and Jerome Av. subway, 6th and 9th Av. "L" at Burnside Av. station; moderate rental; agent on premises.

ORESTON AV., 2,298, near 183d St. subway station, one block from Concourse—Four beautiful outside rooms, first floor, $75; four rooms, third floor, $85; corner building. Apply Supt.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,327-2,331—7 large rooms, exceptionally bright, with 2 baths; select apartment for select families; must be seen to be appreciated; rent on application. Inquire premises.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,351—6-room apartment, near subway station, 2 flights up, corner location with southern and eastern lookout; cannot be duplicated for $110. Apply Superintendent.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,560.
4 and 5 rooms; all improvements.
rent reasonable. Kellog 6020.

SEDGWICK AV., 2,710-2,730 (Adjoining N. E. Corner Kingsbridge Road)—New modern apartment, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms, with one and two baths; open for inspection.

SHERMAN ARMS,
626-6-7 Crotona Park North.
Overlooking beautiful Crotona Park.
Now ready, 3 and 5 room apartments; all large outside rooms; every conceivable convenience; no large buildings adjoining; agent on premises.

WEST BRONX (166th St.)—Three, four rooms and bath; $35 to $65 per month; private phone furnished; very attractive; all outside apartments. Apply Superintendent, Mrs. Case, 1,123 Woodycrest Av. Phone 2670 Jerome.

WEBB AV. (North of Kingsbridge Road)—New apartments ready for occupancy; 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, large; 35 minutes' walk to Lexington and Jerome Av. subways, 6th, 9th Av. "L," at Kingsbridge Road.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments; five rooms or five rooms and sun parlor; large and light; typical of the beautiful garden apartment homes that have made this community a most desirable place in which to live; $180 monthly. The Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department. Phone Havemeyer 2200.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

PELDEAN COURT.
High-class elevator apartments, 5 and 6 rooms and 2 baths; 2 minutes to station, 32 minutes to Grand Central.
THE JOHN T. BROOK COMPANY.
Telephone 4755 Pelham, N. Y.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

CRYSTAL GARDENS.
Astoria—14 minutes from Manhattan.
3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, $54 to $90.
Better living in new modern apartments at rentals that fit a moderate salary.
Renting office open every day, Hoyt Av. and Chauncey St., Astoria. From Queens Plaza take L. R. T., B. R. T., or 2d Av. "L" to Hoyt Av., walk 2 blocks to houses.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

ANY size, any rental, clients waiting. Jacoby, 152 West 42d. Bryant 8309.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 69th—Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2157.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside sunny rooms, bath, $15-$17.50 weekly; runninng water, use of bath, $10.50-$15; full hotel service, daily $2 to $4. Madison Square 1784.

29TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON, A WOMAN'S HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 to $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

30TH (146 Lexington Av.)—Single rooms, running water; heat; $8.50; references.

32D, 11 EAST (Hotel Stratford)—A floor for women only; single rooms, running water, telephone, complete hotel service, $2 a day, $12 weekly.

37TH ST. (299 Lexington Av.)—Attractive single rooms, all conveniences.

38TH, 29 EAST.
Desirable room, owner's home; breakfasts; references.

50TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, $17.50 WITH PRIVATE BATH, $28 PER WEEK.

57TH, 20 EAST—Elevator, small and large rooms; telephone. Plaza 0351.

HOTEL ALBERT.
ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, IN NEW BUILDING, WITH NEW FURNISHINGS.
$75 TO $100 PER MONTH, NO HIGHER.
FOR PERMANENT GUESTS; GOOD SIZE, OUTSIDE, LIGHT AND AIR.
UNIVERSITY PLACE AND 10TH ST.
STUYVESANT 4961.

"ALLERTON IDEA" CLUB RESIDENCES for men; conveniently located; affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $20 per week for approved permanent residents only.
45 EAST 55TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
302 WEST 22D ST.

West Side.

31ST, 47 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE, $21 FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $21 WEEKLY UP.

43D ST. (JUST WEST OF BROADWAY).
HOTEL CLAMAN.
Men's new 15-story exclusive residence, 1,000 rooms, 1,000 baths, $12-$18 weekly, $2-$3 daily. Lackawanna 6900.

47TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL). A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Rooms equipped for real, solid comfort; the service of the best; the atmosphere of a quiet, exclusive club.
ROOMS RANGE FROM $10 WEEKLY.

54TH, 20 WEST.
Attractive room; owner's residence; breakfast; references.

56TH, 109-121 WEST—A FEW ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER IN NEW BACHELOR FLOOR; SHOWER AND BATH; HOTEL SERVICE; $14 PER WEEK.

57TH, 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—ROOM AND BATH FROM $3.50 PER DAY UP.

60TH, 12 WEST—Large, light room, suitable for 2, also single room; electricity, heat, telephone; reasonable. Columbus 0814. Rear.

65TH ST., 39 WEST, N. E. COR. BROADWAY (HOTEL SIDNEY) — RECENTLY COMPLETED; WONDERFUL LOCATION; LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; MOST ATTRACTIVE RATES IN CITY; $10 UPWARDS.

70TH, 200 WEST (GEORGIA HOTEL). Rooms, $10-$12 weekly; also suites.

76TH, 28 WEST—Large room, complete bath; always hot water, steam heat.

81ST, 31 WEST (HOTEL JOYCE)—One TWO ROOM SUITES, $12.50 WEEKLY UP.

72D, 314 WEST—Attractive single room, nicely furnished; clean.

73D, 168 WEST—Exceptionally attractive large room, private bath; steam heated; reference.

75TH, 116 WEST—Single, double rooms; front basement; use kitchen; specially priced.

76TH, 112 WEST—Inspect; bath, toilet in every room; single, double, apartments.

76TH, 251 WEST—Room, heated; hot, cold water; bath same floor; electricity.

76TH, 44 WEST—Room, twin beds, private bath; continuous hot water, steam.

76TH, 237 WEST—Single room, closet, bath floor; electricity, phone; $8.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH; $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH; $21 PER WEEK.

83D, 34 WEST—Newly decorated large, medium, small rooms; private bath, kitchenette.

84TH, 320 WEST—Attractive room with private family; reasonable. Call evenings. 2W.

85TH, 101 WEST—Large, light, beautiful room; running water; elevator; private family.

86TH, 329 WEST (Riverside)—Cheerful room, $12 week; small, skylight room, $4.

89TH, 808 WEST—Beautiful rooms, baths, twin beds; also medium; reasonable; references.

92D, 906 WEST—1-2 attractive rooms, private bath, kitchenette privileges; references.

93D, 307 WEST—Elegant room and board; running water. Edmunds.

106TH, 241 WEST (Apt. 2A)—Small room, private bath, $8; also 2 large rooms; exclusive and reasonable.

159TH, 575 WEST (corner Broadway)—Outside room; very warm; elevator. Apt 65.

172D ST., 506 WEST—Neatly furnished room, electricity; adjoining bath; $5. Apt. 7.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 353 (106th)—Beautifully furnished, single and double; hotel service; elevator. Academy 0672.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th) — Large rooms with or without bath; smaller rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (90th St.)—Large room and bath; private family. Riverside 2561.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524 (Apt. 42)—Front, single $6; double, $70. Morningside 2416.

WEST END AV., 630—Large front room, twin beds, private bath.

DAINTY warm room for refined woman in business woman's apartment; kitchen privilege. Academy 0256; references; evenings during week.

Brooklyn.

HOTEL BLACKSTONE—30 minutes from lower Manhattan on Brighton line at Manhattan Beach; brand new fireproof hotel; best club facilities; gentlemen exclusively; $6 week up. Coney Island 4710.

Westchester County.

PELHAM MANOR—Suite of unfurnished rooms for rent, private bath, heat; also single room. Phone Pelham 1069.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

57TH, 20 EAST—Elevator; small and large rooms; telephone. Plaza 0351.

71ST, BROADWAY (Sherman Square Hotel) Apt. 210—Two rooms, bath, front, $150.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG business man desires room with refined family. N 887 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED,

East Side.

508 (AT 5TH AV.)—ELEVATOR; STEAM; PRIVATE BATH; EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE; HOTEL SERVICE EXCELLENT CUISINE. CIRCLE 1980.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST—Single room, running water, near bath; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

75TH ST., 166 WEST (NEW EMERSON HOTEL)—LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATHS, $30 WEEK AND UP SINGLE, $50 WEEK AND UP DOUBLE; EXCELLENT TABLE; QUIET, HOMELIKE; REFINED; BOOKLET ON REQUEST.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.
Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel; modern accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

95TH, 65 WEST—Front rooms, steam heated, excellent table board; switchboard.

116TH ST., 420 WEST (WESTMINSTER HOTEL, COLUMBIA SECTION)—OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH OR CONNECTING BATH, $25 WEEK AND UP SINGLE; $45 WEEK AND UP DOUBLE; EXCELLENT FOOD; INSPECTION INVITED.

WEST END AV., 605 (95th)—Large, single room; French table; $16 weekly.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

PEPPERDAY HOTEL,
MAIN ST. AND ECHO AV.,
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Family hotel, steam-heated; 35 minutes Grand Central Terminal.
Phone New Rochelle 2064.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, five years' experience, capable of taking full charge, trial balances, control accounts; references. Y 2081 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books daily or weekly; trial balance; reasonable. W 865 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, COMPLETE CHARGE. G 418 TIMES.

GIRL, experienced, wishes selling or office work; afternoons only. B 466 Times.

NURSE, trained, desires care of child, invalid, or doctor's office. Orchard 9339.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' real estate experience; capable. A 221 Times.

SECRETARY, Christian, 28; unusual ability; references; accept immediately; $40. B 536 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, wishes position, knowledge French, rapid typist, 2 years' experience; references. Write K., 638 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, 5 years' experience, accurate, reliable. Phone Berkshire 7498.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, in small office; $22. 48 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years'; experience, accurate; 18. Ida Sidney, 1,843 Crotona Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER (19), real estate experience, desires position Bronx. Walkiser, 1, 989 Washington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, high school graduate. Butterfield 3844.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, take charge office. Levine, 28 West 112th St.

TEACHER, college graduate, public school methods; ladies' children. Coaching, 963 West 125th.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, intelligent, seeks position as lady's maid or chamber maid. Apply to present employer for reference. 25 5th Av. Phone Stuyvesant 0365.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

BERTHA CARLSON'S Swedish Agencies—Excellent servants, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th. Schuyler 1987. East side, 727 Lexington (61st).

TINKA ANDRESEN Scandinavian Agency, 2,299 Broadway (83d). Endicott 7740-7741.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, certified (N. Y.), wide experience, desires connection accountant or auditor, commercial enterprise. F 619 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 22, experienced, N. Y. U. graduate, desires position with accounting firm. H 683 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, seeks good connection; references. M. Sloame, 1,919 Seventh Av. J 458 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; bookkeeping, accounting experience; New York University graduate. B 572 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, university graduate; public and bookkeeping experience; $30; auditor. J 489 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, six years' experience, desires part time position. C 893 Times.

AUTO MECHANIC, first class, overhaul motors, any make, work guaranteed; reasonable; city and country. G 242 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager; university graduate; six years' experience; neat and accurate; excellent references. B 582 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, experienced, fairly well educated, desires position. Stein, 47 Ludlow St.

CARPENTER—All branches construction, desirable results minimum expense. Hargrave, Bayside, phone 1760. B 890 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR—Highly recommended in present position 3 years; employer now going south; most careful driver, very reliable, can drive Cadillac, Lincoln and all high-grade cars. Ward, 630 W. 158th St., or phone Wadsworth 7848 or Wadsworth 6577.

CHAUFFEUR, 35, married, 15 years' experience, over 7 years in one position, wishes position private. Fred Wieklind, 209 West 64th. Tel. Columbus 1504.

CHAUFFEUR—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6518-6519.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, any make car; 15 years' references; 10 years one employer. Kemna, 1,793 West 11th, Brooklyn. Bensonhurst 2579.

CLERICAL—Young man, 20, position reliable firm in treasury department, bookkeeper, typist; references; $25. B 849 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, 28, highly educated, legal training, experienced; $30. G 409 Times.

COUPLE, light colored, cook-butler; city or country. Harlem 1247, Williams.

DESIGNER, steel, concrete, ten years' hotels, theatres, office, industrial. D 369 Times.

DIVISION MANAGER wants to travel or represent manufacturing house in Illinois; has represented New York house ten years; best references. C 1009 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical designer; technical education; 7 years' experience automobiles, trucks, railroad equipment and other machinery. G 374 Times.

DRUGGIST, registered, 13 years' experience, reliable; best references. Telephone Windsor 3960.

EXECUTIVE desires connection with small growing business; responsibility solicited; qualifications are tested; moderate salary needed. A 276 Times.

JAPANESE student wishes position private family or gentleman's apartment in Brooklyn for morning, evening, near Pratt Institute preferred; well experienced in domestic services, with excellent references. 86 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

MANAGER, STEWARD restaurant, 14 years' experience, wants position; good references. 378 Times.

MAN 40, Christian, married, accounting, bookkeeping, salesman experienced, also speaking, writing German, highest credentials, desires connection reputable concern; salary $40. 86 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

MAN, intelligent, active, expert at figures, wishes position. D 842 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER,
accountancy graduate; executive ability; thoroughly experienced credits, collections, correspondence. J 413 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE,
wishes to become affiliated with real organization where real service will meet with real appreciation; have had broad practical experience in every branch of sales work. B 535 Times.

SALESMAN WANTS CONNECTION WITH RELIABLE CONCERN; MUST BE HIGH-GRADE PROPOSITION; CAN GIVE HIGHEST REFERENCES AS TO ABILITY TO SELL; CAN FINANCE MYSELF; NO SALARY. STRICTLY COMMISSION LINE ONLY. X 2358 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN, inside, recently wash-suit manufacturer, experienced manufacturing sales, credits, jobber, retailer acquaintance; have car; salary secondary to opportunity, advancement. Y 2082 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Young man, 24, law school graduate, good appearance and pleasant personality, desires position; some real estate experience; some salary necessary. B 581 Times.

SALESMAN, former business man, age 40; experienced, educated, adaptable. J 483 Times.

SAMPLE CLERK, 12 years' sample cafe manufacturing experience; will consider position or installing department for making sample cards; big saving to cotton goods or silk house. M 117 Times.

SHIPPING and receiving manager desires steady position after the first of the year; capable of handling men, also showing executive ability; city or out of town; best reference; fourteen years' experience. B 461 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT—Young man, 25, desires position with construction company; experienced supervisor; will travel; references furnished. B 585 Times.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.

GIRLS
and Young Women.
AN OPPORTUNITY
to Secure
Permanent Positions
as Telephone Operators.
No Experience Necessary.
$65 DURING THE FIRST MONTH.
AN INCREASE IN SALARY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SECOND MONTH.
FURTHER INCREASES IN SALARY AT FREQUENT INTERVALS
and
ADVANCEMENT IN POSITION ASSURED.
Apply
1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.,
58 West Houston St.,
New York City.
370 East 150th St.,
Bronx.
81 Willoughby St.,
Brooklyn.
8 Hardenbrook Av. (163d St.),
Jamaica, N. Y.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS
and Young Women.
AN OPPORTUNITY
to Secure
Permanent Positions
as Telephone Operators.
No Experience Necessary.
$65 DURING THE FIRST MONTH.
AN INCREASE IN SALARY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SECOND MONTH.
FURTHER INCREASES IN SALARY AT FREQUENT INTERVALS
and
ADVANCEMENT IN POSITION ASSURED.
Apply
1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.,
58 West Houston St.,
New York City.
370 East 150th St.,
Bronx.
81 Willoughby St.,
Brooklyn.
8 Hardenbrook Av. (163d St.),
Jamaica, N. Y.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

HOUSEKEEPER AND GOVERNESS WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED, HIGHLY EDUCATED WOMAN TO CARE FOR AND TRAIN TWO MOTHERLESS GIRLS, NINE MONTHS AND FIVE YEARS OLD; MAID SERVANT IS EMPLOYED; GIVE ALL DETAILS AND PHOTOGRAPH IN FIRST LETTER TO DR. JOHN BRESNAHAN, 308 GRANT ST., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

MILLINERY EXPERIENCED
OPEN ORDER TRIMMER,
one willing to leave town immediately; steady position for reliable party.
STONE, 16 WEST 36TH ST.

MODEL
HICKSON, INC.,
REQUIRE
SAMPLE MODEL,
Size 16.
STEADY POSITION.
APPLY
1 EAST 33ND ST.,
Wholesale Department, 8th Floor.

MODELS.
HICKSON, INC.,
REQUIRE
MODELS,
Size 16,
STEADY POSITIONS.
APPLY
1 EAST 33ND ST.,
Wholesale Department, 4th Floor.

MODELS SIZE 16-18.
Twelve stylish, attractive, young ladies; salary no object; long season.
NAT GOLDSTON & CO.,
159 MADISON AV.

MODEL, MISSES' SIZE 16.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED ON SUITS; SALARY $40.
HARRY DESMONDE,
12 WEST 27TH ST.

MODELS, stouts, for coats and suits; must be a perfect 42d size; showroom experience necessary. Call all week Garfinkel & Rosenblatt, 39 West 32d St.

MODEL JUNIOR 14.
KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING. RAPINOVITZ & KLEBERG, 132 WEST 27TH.

MODELS wanted for coats, suits and dresses, size 16-18; highest salaries paid. Lillian Bradley, Room 310, 1,370 Broadway.

NURSE, ward assistant, with some experience in feeding infants. Apply 30 West 126.

8 P. M. Friday

Advertisements for Classified Sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 23, ambitious, well educated, selling and office experience, desires position with future. H 657 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, desires legitimate position, opportunity to learn and develop. Leo Lerner, 254 East 10th St.

YOUNG MAN, experienced silks, wants connection silks, dresses preferred. A 282 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, educated woman, familiar with simple accounting; good stenographer; must have tact, initiative, ability to meet and talk to high-class clientele; applicant with legal experience preferred; Brooklyn resident; salary $25. 54 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, must be thoroughly competent, for wholesale diamond business, highest reference required. Apply, stating experience and salary expected, H 684 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT-TYPIST, capable taking care of office; state salary and experience. W 892 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable taking trial balance; $25. Princeton Mfg. Co., 220 West 58th.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, neat worker; state experience and salary desired. M 129 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, size 16, one can do modeling. Mintz & Rosenfeld, 242 West 36th.

CASHIER.
An excellent position is open for a wide-awake, conscientious cashier; one with installment experience preferred. Apply Cohn Bros. Furniture Co., 5th Av. at 14th St., Brooklyn.

CHAMBERMAID and Waitress—Four bachelors in family; middle aged; settled woman. Call Monday 9 to 11, 5 West 49th.

CHAPERONE, refined, cultured woman for university in Illinois. Write in detail Y 2067 Times Annex.

DENTIST—DENTAL HYGIENIST, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. Y 2077 TIMES ANNEX.

FILE CLERK, with knowledge of typing, for temporary work with large, reputable organization; possibility of position proving permanent; initial salary $15, with special luncheon arrangement. C 1014 Times Annex.

FILING CLERK, LAW OFFICE. ROOM 508, 305 BROADWAY.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

NURSE, graduate, to take charge of infants' hospital (feeding cases); 40 beds; also night nurse; only those experienced apply; salary $100 and full maintenance, 33 West 73d St.

SALESLADY—Thoroughly experienced in dress line; salary. Apply Monday afternoon, 101 Court St., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES, experienced for bakery; whole or part time. Cushman, 1,561 St. Nicholas Av., 189th St.

SALESLADY, experienced, coat and dress store; excellent opportunity. The London, 358 Jackson Av., Jersey City.

SALESLADIES, experience unnecessary, extra; $3 day. Call Weisbecker, 270 W. 125th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, one who is capable of doing correspondence on bookkeeping, or one who is not afraid of longer hours in the season; good opportunity for the right party. Y 2078 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, 25-30 years, pleasing young lady, active, one who possesses tact and initiative; good opportunity for right party; salary to begin, $25; state experience, religion, references and if available by Jan. 2. M 136 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for credit department, import, export house; must also translate Spanish, Portuguese; state age, nationality, religion, experience, salary. W 873 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner to learn operation of dictaphone; advancement; state salary desired. W 891 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG GIRL ASSIST BILLING AND FILING; SALARY $15 TO $20. A. MILTENBERG, 141 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER, CLERK—Large insurance company consider bright beginner; $15 to start. T 1186 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, with general office experience, at Catholic Church goods house. H 688 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate and neat. Call Monday after 12. Gray, Scheiber & Co., 522 5th Av.

STOCK girl, able to keep records and handle large stock. M 123 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.
Steady employment with good chance for advancement; for retiring young lady; must be experienced and know typewriting. Call The J. Frank Darling Company, Inc., 253 36th St., Brooklyn, Bush Terminal Building No. 3.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, neat and punctual; must assist general office work. Carl Strauss & Adler, 207 West 40th.

TYPIST wanted, experienced in real estate office; salary no object for right girl. Wally, 29 West 118th.

YOUNG LADY as assistant in large bookkeeping department of large shirt manufacturers; state salary desired; high school graduates preferred; closed Saturday, open Sunday. Box 879, 206 Fitzgerald Building.

YOUNG WOMEN, to call on only high-class firms to solicit business for well-established letter service; salary and commission; inquiries confidential. D 863 Times.

YOUNG woman, competent, experienced selling and buying lingerie; salary. Call Monday afternoon, 101 Court St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
Stenographer, dry goods $30
Stenographer, college graduate $30
Stenographer, Spanish translator $30
Stenographer, numerous ..... $18-$22
Dictaphone, translate French, German.. $28
Dictaphone positions ..... $25-$27
Typist, Italian translator $1,500
Typists, Filing, Clerical ..... $18-$25

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.
Unusually desirable stenographic positions. $25-$16; stenos., H. S. edu., little exp., $22; Typists, $25-$15; Clerks, H. S. edu., $18-$17; several beginners; Clerks, grammar school, $15-$12.

ROYBORNE, INC., 2 RECTOR ST.
We need Stenographers, Clerks, Typists, Bookkeepers, Comptometer Oprs., with high school education; Secretaries with college training. We cater to reliable firms.

ACORN AGENCY, 61 William. John 6462. Steno., Bronx, $20; midtown, beginners, $16. Typist, stenell, $15; Typist-Model, $20. Insurance stenos., Typists, Clerks, exp.

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
2 RECTOR, ROOM 206.
WISHES ITS MANY FRIENDS
A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE, 77 Cortlandt St. Stenographers, $23; Typists, $21-$17. Hollerith Operator, $18; Clerks, $14. Registration free.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING
IN ONE MONTH.
Under supervision Prof. Miller who taught at Columbia Univ. 5 years. Course guaranteed. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,416 Broadway at 39th St. Phone Penn. 5314. Pupils under 18 not taken. Open 9 a.m.-9 p.m.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern cutting, draping and millinery thoroughly taught; individual instruction; DAY AND EVENING; established 1876. McDowell School, 58 West 40th St. Longacre 7232. Call or write.

LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE!
Our graduates are earning $50 weekly upward. Phone, write, Lasse Academy of Hair and Beauty Culture, 20 East 46th St. Convenient terms arranged.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, assistant, knowledge typing; state education, experience, salary desired. J 459 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, educated man, familiar with simple accounting; good stenographer; must have tact, initiative, ability to meet and talk to high-class clientele; applicant with legal experience preferred; salary $28; Brooklyn resident. 62 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.
Must be thoroughly conversant with fundamentals of bookkeeping and the touch typist; an unusual opportunity for bright young man. Call the J. Frank Darling Co., Inc., 253 36th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER — For accounts receivable ledgers; one capable of handling complicated remittances and accurate at fig

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIRED. Ladies' specialty store in New York City, 100 per cent. location, finest shopping district, modernly equipped, better class popular trade, excellent banking connections, will sell half interest to silent or active investor; firm has fine reputation and confidence of customers; capacity for three to four million turnover; plenty of room for expansion; $50,000 to $100,000 required for further development of a growing business; bank references given and required; principals only; no brokers; interview with principals by appointment at any time. M 22 Times.

PRINTING SUPERINTENDENT—Established printing and stationery firm doing large volume of business and owned by two partners consisting of live salesman and advertising man, desire 3d party to manage plant and make investment; equipment includes cylinder, 4 jobbers, multicolor, multigraph, power cutter; unusual opportunity for live wire; state experience and amount of investment; answers confidential. M 49 Times.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY. Business connection for men and women of education and financial resources, who wish to actively join national organization entering widely endorsed educational field; control your own money and territory; state age, experience, educational background, married or single and amount of capital available. 504 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

CORPORATION manufacturing and marketing well-known product with 20 years' reputation and nation-wide distribution requires additional capital of $25,000 to $50,000, with or without services; investment fully secured and investor may, if desired, secure official position and supervision of funds; communications strictly confidential. G 288 Times.

WANTED, a manager for a taxicab operating company in near-by city of half a million population; must be live wire and willing to invest $10,000; references exchanged. Address Box Y 2045 Times Annex.

$15,000 CASH. ACTIVE PARTNER TO GO TO FLORIDA FOR WINTER; INVESTMENT SECURED, $30,000 ANNUAL GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY.. X 2359 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPERIENCED RETAIL MERCHANT, ABLE TO INVEST $100,000 TO $150,000 IN A RETAIL PROPOSITION; STORE ESTABLISHED IN BEST RETAIL LOCATION IN NEW YORK; REQUIRE ADDITIONAL CAPITAL FOR EXPANSION. F 635 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CREDIT CLOTHING BUSINESS. Well established, over 2,500 active accounts in heart of Brooklyn, over $49,000 outstanding; need only small investment; arrange for interview. Box 469, 131 West 38th St.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Brokers.

CAPITAL with or without services, can place units $5,000 to $100,000 in established businesses yielding large profits. H. M. Black & Co., 28 years' banking experience, 55 Broadway.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

NEW ENGLAND AGENCY WANTED. THE ENTIRE RESOURCES OF A NEW ENGLAND CORPORATION ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF A SALABLE SPECIALTY. ADDRESS SALABLE, P. O. BOX 1,204, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PATENTED SHEET METAL TOYS, NOVELTIES AND HOUSEHOLD UTENSILS WANTED TO MANUFACTURE AND MARKET ON A ROYALTY BASIS; SEND SAMPLE OR DRAWING OF WHAT YOU HAVE. PRESSED METAL COMPANY, SPRINGDALE, PA. (PITTSBURGH DISTRICT).

PACIFIC COAST territory, lines wanted direct from manufacturer or importer, to sell jobbing dry goods and druggists; experienced, well acquainted. J 457 Times.

MAIL ORDER NEWS, 500 5th Av., explains mail order business; January number postpaid 25c.

COLLECTIONS, claims, &c., given prompt, scientific, personal attention; lawyer. N 886 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED HOUSE, West 80s, 4-story and basement, new furniture throughout, fully rented, splendid income, 5 years' straight lease; $4,500 cash required. Jos. J. McGrath, 5 Columbus Circle. Columbus 7580.

FOR SALE—A laundry doing a business of $500 a week; all equipment; large mortgage taken; chance for large increase of business; farms and stores, all kinds of business for sale; farms, large and small; lowest prices asked. Norwich Land Title and Insurance Co., Norwich, Conn. New York agent wanted.

GARAGE, including agency for two of America's most popular cars; fully equipped; going; will sell all or part with active interest; long lease; other interests; $10,000 cash; no agents; service station, showroom. Y 2029 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—Stationery and bank tin box factory; one of the best in the U. S.; within 100 miles of New York; always made money; reason for selling, wish to retire. Box 616, 12501 World Tower Building.

WELL-ESTABLISHED multigraphing business; Times Square; $1,500; wonderful opportunity. Box 343, 1214, 1,270 Broadway.

TAILORING and clothing doing $35,000; wonderful possibilities. G 416 Times.

GARAGE, Yonkers, 100x100; filled; long lease; rent $417; $3,500 cash; balance terms. Francis Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GENTS' furnishing store, established in good Brooklyn location; no dealers or auctioneers. Y 2040 Times Annex.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS. Loans to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignment; call or write for booklet. THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY, Resources over $15,000,000. Main office, 261 Broadway. 268 Grand St., 20 Court St., Brooklyn. 561 East 140th St., 1,988 Pitkin Av., B'klyn. 1 Union Square, 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn. Under Supervision State Banking Dept.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY! Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; special rates for short-time loans. EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC. TIMES SQUARE OFFICE, 103 West 44th St., at Broadway. DOWNTOWN OFFICE, 8 East 14th St., at 5th Av.

LIBERAL TERMS, CONFIDENTIAL. Loans on customers' accounts, non-notification; rent assignments, other good collateral. MODERN MERCANTILE CO., 290 Broadway. Worth 7392.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS. Car remains in your possession. Prompt service. Confidential. PEERLESS, 135 WEST 52D ST. CIRCLE 8745.

OUTSTANDING accounts financed on liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3887.

LOANS on automobiles, real estate, machinery and merchandise; quick action. Empire Purchasing Corp., 68 William. John 6197.

LOANS on accounts, notes, trade acceptances, chattel mortgages and other good collateral. Mercantile Bankers' Corporation, 25 West 43d St.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS—Obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANT to buy artificial throwing plant. Apply all day, Burns Lace Mfg. Co., Room 810, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

12TH ANNUAL APPEAL

100 NEEDIEST CASES

Early remittance encourages others

Make checks payable to HUNDRED NEEDIEST CASES FUND and mail to

THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, New York.

$100,000 FIRE NEAR HISTORIC TABLET

Pearl Street Blaze Recalls Conflagration of 1835, When 674 Buildings Were Burned.

HANOVER BUILDING DAMAGED

Flames Menace Structures That Replaced Those Destroyed 88 Years Ago—Elevated Service Hampered.

Losses estimated at $100,000 resulted from a fire yesterday afternoon in the eight-story Hanover Square Building, which extends through the block near Wall Street from 130 and 132 Pearl Street to 96 and 98 Water Street. The building is within a few steps of a tablet on a Pearl Street warehouse that records the fact that this section of the city was completely wiped out by a conflagration in 1835, when 674 stores and houses were destroyed. Because of the ancient structures in the vicinity, many of which replaced those lost in the historic blaze nearly a century ago, Deputy Chief James W. Heffernan called out all of the apparatus south of Delancey Street on a third alarm.

"We needed every man and engine, too," said Heffernan. "The first of the crews to get to work shouted back that they had to fight a roaring furnace."

The burned building is modern compared to most of the structures nearby, which aided the firemen in their efforts of four hours to extinguish the blaze and to prevent it from spreading. They swept the floors from street to street with streams from water towers, reinforced with lines of hose from the roofs of the lower buildings adjoining. The roof and three upper floors were destroyed and all the other floors were partly burned.

Losses were suffered by the tenants, coffee and commission merchants mainly. The owners of the building had recently expended $50,000, it was said, in renovating the interior. Painters were just finishing this work and some of the floors were not occupied.

Deputy Chief Heffernan's investigation convinced him that the blaze had started from spontaneous combustion in the painters' refuse, paints and oils, which had been left in a heap on the third floor. A light shaft on the south side of the building supplied a natural flu and carried the flames swiftly from floor to floor.

All train service of the Second and Third Avenue elevated lines, the roadbeds of which project over the sidewalks on narrow Pearl Street, had to be discontinued for an hour so that firemen could use the towers and hose without interruption. A fireboat remained nearby in the East River, but this aid was not required. Several firemen were cut by flying glass, broken by the high pressure streams. They were attended by Dr. Henry M. Archer, a Fire Department surgeon.

GUESTS STAMPEDED BY BLAZE IN HOTEL

Many Flee to Balconies of the Orleans and Are Helped to Street by Firemen.

A fire which started at breakfast time yesterday on the second floor of the Hotel Orleans, Columbus Avenue and Eightieth Street, threw the 200 guests into a state of excitement bordering on a panic which was intensified when a burned cable prevented descending to the ground floor by the elevators. Although confined to a small area, the fire created a large amount of smoke which penetrated the upper stairways and corridors. The smoke led many to believe that they could not use the stairs to reach safety.

In some instances scantily clothed, many of the patrons fled to the balconies along the front of the building on the Columbus Avenue side. Firemen ran up ladders and helped them to the street. Several men and women carried Christmas presents which they had snatched up with their valuables. Other guests, among them Magistrate William A. Sweetser and his daughter, remained in their rooms until the fire had been put out.

The fire was discovered by Milton Grass, who lives in the Anderson, an apartment hotel at 102 West Eightieth Street, adjoining the Orleans. He ran to the street and notified Patrolman Bartholomew Drurey, who spread the alarm to the hotel management. Frank Booker, a negro employe, traced the fire to a room on the second floor. Opening the door, he was driven back by flames which shot into the hallway.

Miss Anna Byrnes, manager of the hotel, personally assumed operation of the telephone switchboard, plugging numbers as fast as she could. The spread of the flames to an elevator shaft, through which the telephone wires were carried to the upper floors, cut off this method of notifying the guests. Meanwhile Patrolman Drurey and employes were supplementing her efforts by knocking on doors.

On the fourth floor Drurey collided with a man who was groping on his knees, almost overcome by smoke. As he half carried the man by the third floor shaft flames shot out, badly burning him. After continuing to the street with the guest, Drurey was treated by Dr. Archer of the Fire Department. Several firemen were affected by the smoke and received aid.

J. E. Fitzgerald, whose apartment is on the third floor, directly over the one on fire, guided his wife and two children to the street by the stairway. All had towels about their heads.

The damage, chiefly due to water, was placed at $10,000. It was said that the fire had been started by a cigarette.

EXPLAINS TO JUDGE BOOTE.

Magistrate Phelan of Yonkers Has No Intention of Usurping Power.

Justice of the Peace Joseph Phelan, alleged by two women to have exceeded his authority and to have bound them to keep the peace, telephoned to City Judge Charles W. Boote of Yonkers yesterday and assured him that he had no intention of usurping power.

The authority to try criminal cases in Yonkers is vested solely in the City Court over which Judge Boote presides. Phelan denied to Judge Boote the assertions made by Mrs. Angela Barron, 20, of 535 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, and her next-door neighbor and opponent, Mrs. Catherine Bricker that he had bound them to keep the peace. Phelan has authority only in civil suits up to $200.

Phelan admitted two summonses from his court had been served upon Mrs. Barron. "Both summonses were issued by my stenographer," said Phelan, "in my absence and without my knowledge."

Judge Boote advised the two women not to speak to one another or molest each other which they agreed to do and the case was dismissed yesterday.

Held as Berlin Counterfeiter.

Acting upon information contained in a cable message from Berlin, Germany, Detectives McCartney and Wittney of the Bomb Squad, early yesterday morning arrested John Kehr of 134 West Sixty-fourth Street, as a fugitive from justice. He was taken to Police Headquarters.

It is alleged Kehr passed counterfeit money last September in Berlin, disposing of 130 one pound notes and 1,000 one dollar notes, amounting to $1,650.

LEJEUNE ON GALLIPOLI.

If Allies Had Had Enough Marines War Might Have Ended in 1916.

Major Gen. John A. Lejeune, commandant of the United States Marine Corps, in a statement made public yesterday by the National Security League, declared that the World War might have been terminated in 1916 if the allied attack on Gallipoli had been successful.

"History is full of the tragic illustrations of the failure of naval forces because of the lack of their necessary auxiliary in the form of marine landing forces," said General Lejeune.

"The first attack on the peninsula completely surprised its Turkish defenders. Under the bombardment of the gigantic naval guns of the British and French fleet, the Turks deserted their fortifications and fled. A few thousand marines landed at this juncture could have captured all of the Turkish fortifications practically without bloodshed."

General Lejeune said that if Admiral Dewey had had a few thousand marines following his victory over the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay he could have completed his victory by taking possession of Manila and rendered impossible the grave complications resulting from his remaining at anchor in a harbor in the possession of a hostile nation.

URGES DRY BILLS ON SMITH.

Anderson Demands That He Back Enabling "Triplets."

A demand that Governor Smith pledge his support to three bills, known as the ordinance enabling "triplets," which would permit localities in the State to adopt prohibition enforcement ordinances, was made yesterday by William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, in a letter to the Governor.

Mr. Anderson declared that Governor Smith had often expressed himself in favor of "home rule," and warned him that in view of his action in signing the bill repealing the Mullan-Gage law, failure to support the proposed enabling ordinance legislation would be construed as "a desire to help the liquor traffic flout and break down the Constitution.

IMPATIENT ON PATRONAGE.

Brooklyn Democrats Eager for Committee to Settle It.

Democrats in Brooklyn are anxiously awaiting a meeting of the County Executive Committee either today or later in the week at which the question of patronage created by the recent election will be discussed. John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader, insisted yesterday that his mind was open as to the candidates for the positions.

Henry Hasenflug, leader of the Nineteenth Assembly District, is generally considered to have the strongest chance to become Under Sheriff. Leo Hickey and James A. Blanchfield are most favorably mentioned for counsel to the Sheriff.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG—Checker taxi, about 8 Saturday night; lost, lady's silk embroidered bag with money and few gold trinkets; keep money. Return bag and trinkets to Room 51, 542 5th Av., and receive $5 extra reward.

BAG—Orange paisley, Carnegie Hall, Sunday; reward. Telephone Gerdan, Endicott 0412.

BAG—White beaded, initials C. A., containmoney, Brooklyn; reward. Main 2360.

BANKBOOK—No. 589, Commonwealth Bank, Bronx branch, special deposit department; payment stopped. Return to bank.

CASE, black leather, in Macy's, containing papers, keys, &c.; finder may keep any of contents desired, but receives reward for return of private papers; important. Phone 8084 Main, Monday, between 11 and 12 only, or write Y 2079 Times Annex.

CERTIFICATE 17, dated Dec. 28, 1920, for four hundred (400) shares of second preferred stock of Morana, Inc. (New York), and Certificate 18, dated Dec. 28, 1920, for three hundred and ninety-nine (399) shares of second preferred stock of Morana, Inc. (New York), both standing in name of W. H. Rowse, lost. Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the company to issue new stock certificates in lieu thereof to W. H. Rowse, 118 East 27th St., New York City.

CERTIFICATE 20, dated Dec. 14, 1922, for one (1) share of common stock of Morana, Inc. (New York), standing in name of Willard A. Walsh, lost. Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the company to issue a new stock certificate in lieu thereof. Willard A. Walsh, 118 East 27th St., New York City.

HANDBAG, lady's, brown leather, at or between Saks, Grand Central; liberal reward. Christie, 122 West Jersey St., Elizabeth, N. J. Phone Elizabeth 7971.

POCKETBOOK, brown leather, containing sum money by self-supporting widow, between Buchbaum's Market, Flatbush Av. and East 45th St. (near Church Av.), 401 East 45th St., Brooklyn.

SAMPLE CASE containing surgical instrument; reward, no questions. J. E. Kennedy & Co., 201 East 23d.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company Stock Certificate No. G-107678 for ten (10) shares, in the name of Thomas F. Burns. Notice is hereby given to show cause to said company, 165 Broadway, New York, why a duplicate should not be issued. T. F. Burns, 302 Westford St., Lowell, Mass.

Jewelry.

BOW-KNOT DIAMOND and onyx (part of pin), lost East 65th St.; $50 reward. Return 100 East 65th.

BRACELET—Onyx and diamond, in Mogul taxi or between 76th and 55th; West, Saturday the 22d. Telephone Endicott 2020; reward.

BRACELET, onyx and diamond, lost Thursday morning; reward. Apt. 106, Chatham Hotel.

DIAMOND BRACELET, flexible, lost somewhere on 7th Av., between 37th and 38th Sts., or on 38th St., between 5th and 7th Avs., or in Franklin Simon's. Liberal reward if returned to Miss Jessie, care of Ben Gershel, 498 7th Av. Phone Longacre 4080.

DIAMOND RING—2 carats, filigree platinum setting, between 83th-92d, West End Av.; liberal reward. Phone Schuyler 2039.

EARRING—Turquoise blue, antique drop, Brooklyn, Thursday; liberal reward. Main 3638.

RING—Gold and lapis, seal, deer's head crest, engraving inside; personal value only; liberal reward. M 20 Times.

RING—Platinum, gold, 3 diamonds centre, Friday, Brooklyn; reward. Shore Road 6164.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

CAT—Lost, blue-gray angora; liberal reward. Churchill, 188 Wadsworth Av. (3).

FOX TERRIER, French, Thursday afternoon, 56th-57th Sts., 2d Av.; reward. 122 East 57th; 285 East 57th evenings.

NEWFOUNDLAND—Curly, black, Rover, brown eyes, license 21689; reward for information. Giovannitti, 2,746 Holland Av. Olinville 2851.

POLICE—Greenwich Village; male, 90 pounds, black, little brindle, collar, muzzle; reward. Taylor, 139 West 15th. Watkins 7508.

$250 REWARD

for return or clue that results in return of black and tan Airedale dog, three years old; answers to name of Sandy; missing since Dec. 1; collar bore New York license No. 274060 and the name and address of owner, Bedford Village, N. Y.; value sentimental; no questions will be asked. Address Herbert Woodger, Agent, P. O. Box 101, Bedford, N. Y., or telephone him, 65J Bedford Village.

FOUND.

FOUND—Diamond ring; give full description. O 288 Times.

DOG, Airedale, found. For further information telephone 4429 Lenox.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CREDITORS OF LICHTENBERG CLOAK AND SUIT CO., INCORPORATED, of Syracuse and Newburgh, New York, present claims before Dec. 28, 1923, to Morris Bregman, 10 West 33d St., New York City. MORRIS BREGMAN.

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47 East 42nd Street. New York City

TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 8787

Last-Minute Suggestions

Smokers' Articles

Humidors . . $3 to $35
Fancy Ash Trays, 75c to $10
Tobacco Pouches, $1 to $4
Leather Cigarette Cases, $1.75 to $10
Silver Cigarette Cases, $7 to $35
Briar Pipes . $3 to $7
Pipe Sets . $15 to $20
Pipe Racks and Holders, $3 to $8
Cigarette Jars . . $2

Leather Goods

Coin Purses . 35c to $3
Bill Folds . $1.50 to $18
Collar Boxes, $1.50 to $8
Necktie Cases . $8 to $10
Toilet Cases, $7.50 to $50
Traveling Bags, $10 to $52
Suit Cases . $10 to $62
Brief Cases . $4 to $25
Jewel Cases . $2 to $5

Games

Mah Jong Sets $7.50 to $75
Poker Racks . $4 to $100
Bridge Sets . $1.25 to $15
Roulette Wheels, $2.25 to $60
Chess Sets . $1.50 to $25
Checker Boards, 25c to $20
Poker Chips, per 100, $1 to $80
Pocket Chess Boards, $2 to $5
Playing Cards, 35c to $1.50

Men's Sport Furnishings

Sweaters

Imported Scotch fancy front sweaters . . $12.50
Domestic brushed camel sweaters . . $12.50
Other sweaters, plain and fancy . $10 to $32.50
Imported wool knitted vests, $9.50

Mackinaws and Leather Coats

Town and country coats of suede leather, $18.50 to $22.50
Town and country leather shirts, $16.50 to $22.50
Sheep lined coats $18.50, $25 and $35
Three-quarter length leather coats $35
Mackinaws, $12.50 to $25
Hunting coats, $8 to $13.50

Mufflers

White figured cashmere Mufflers . . . $2.25
Imported Wool Mufflers, $7.50 to $16.50

Gloves

Men's wool gloves $1.50 pr.
Men's gloves of cape buck and goatskin, $3 to $8.50

Ties

An excellent assortment of sport neckwear, $1, $1.50, $2 and $3

Toilet Articles

Manicure Scissors, 50c to $2.50
Manicure Sets, $2.75 to $35
Scissors Sets, $5 to $17.50
Embroidery Sets, $3 to $9
Shaving Brushes, 50c to $35
Razors and Razor Sets, $1 to $45
Shaving Mirrors, $2.25 to $7.50
Razor Cases . . $1 to $7
Safety Razor Stroppers, $3.50 to $7

Miscellaneous

Cameras . . $2 to $250
Opera and Field Glasses, $5 to $100
Barometers . . $5 to $35
Compasses . . 25c to $20
Wrist Watches, 6.50 to $35
Clocks . . . $1.85 to $36
Pocket Watches, $2 to $35
Thermometers, 50c to $10
Flash Lights . . . $1 to $4
Vacuum Bottles, $1 to $15
Vacuum Jug Sets, $13.50 to $20
Pocket Flasks, $1.50 to $35
Cocktail Shakers, $2 to $4.50
Auto Lunch Cases, $15 to $50
Cape Cod Lighters, $5 to $10
Carving Sets, $4.50 to $27
Game Sets . . $5 to $10
Game Shears, $2.50 to $5
Pocket Knives . 40c to $25
Book Ends, $7.50 to $12.50
Clothes Brushes, $1.75 to $4

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The BEAR sleeps for months
Our factories never sleep.
We are busy turning out ten cigars per clock tick to satisfy the demand for ADMIRATION Cigars.
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He'll remember your Xmas gift with each puff. A box of ADMIRATION Cigars is the gift of unlimited pleasure.

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The Ideal Gift—ADMIRATION Cigars—every size, every shape, for Holiday Gifts, packed 25 and 50 to the box.

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Socony Furnace Oil has been developed especially for use in these *clean*, oil-burning appliances. It is easily obtained by wagon or truck delivery and easily stored on your premises. Always uniform in quality—dependable supply. For particulars regarding prices, etc., write us today.

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